HAMASHBIR LAZARKHAN
PURCHASING CENTRES
Jerusalem - Jaffa - Haifa - Hathanya - Beersheba - Hadera
Everybody Welcome!

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 60 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII. No. 7377

A YEAR OF
LIGHT and Joy
TO ALL CLIENTS AND FRIENDS
CARL MARX
Engineering Company,
3 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem
Tel. 4607/4608. — P.O.B. 1260.

Marginal Column

BY "COMMENTATOR"

YESTERDAY King George VI dissolved Parliament and the election campaign began." This sentence of course, contains two palpable untruths, but tradition will have it that way. King George has made steady recovery since he underwent a serious operation ten days ago, but he will not be able, it is reported, to fulfil any state functions for many weeks to come. The election campaign is already in full swing, the Labour Party not unnaturally having been given a flying start at the Scarborough conference.

■

THE elections to the party executive have undoubtedly shown that the party is in a fighting mood. They have decided to leave straw polls and Mass Observation to others, at least until the general election. Until then they will try to influence the masses, not merely observe them. The evacuation of the British technicians from Abadan must have come as a shock to Empire-minded citizens, and Mr. Churchill in his Liverpool speech has not been slow to exploit that matter fully, although it is difficult to see what he would have done in Mr. Attlee's place. It must be doubted, too, whether Englishmen entitled to vote on October 25 are as much Empire-minded as they used to be 50 and even 30 years ago, and Mr. Churchill will probably not press his criticism on Labour foreign policy too hard, because this is indeed a double-edged sword.

■

IN his Liverpool speech, Britain's war-time Prime Minister came forward with the proposal to establish a non-partisan, non-doctrinaire government, including non-party men, and thus scored at least a tactical success. Many Englishmen, especially those who belong to what is called the "floating vote," would prefer a greater measure of collaboration between the two big parties in view of the difficulties ahead. Whether they believe that Mr. Churchill means business is a different question and many who would like to see him personally as Britain's premier in this critical winter, distrust the considerable number of "men of Munich" behind him and their economic programme.

■

THE Communists will certainly not win the forthcoming elections, and therefore their decision to contest only 12 seats (in comparison with 100 seats during the last elections, and 25 as announced a fortnight ago) has not been given the publicity it deserves. The Communists could, of course, well afford to lose more than ten deposits, but it appears that Moscow does not subscribe at the present time to the old principle of "no-difference-at-all-between - Labour-and-Conservative," and it would vastly prefer to see a Labour government in power in London. It is further proof that there must be some truth in the Moscow reports on a recent change in Russian propaganda, which included a less anti-British line.

■

THREE days after the British general elections, the people of Switzerland will go to the polls, or rather half the people, as this oldest democracy still refuses to give women the right to vote. Little change is expected, apart perhaps from the probable eclipse of the Communists (Partie Ouvrière Populaire). There have been serious differences of opinion between the Social Democrats and the other parties, especially the Freisinnige (Liberals) over their representation in the government (Bundesrat) and there has been much internal dissension over the manner of financing the country's heavy rearmament programme. Another issue is the successor to the outgoing President of the Bundesrat, von Steiger.

Jerusalem, October 5.

Oil Men Hope For Return

ABADAN, Thursday.—The last British oil men left here in three cars today, arriving in Basra two hours later. Persian oil men, including the Secretary of the Persian Oil Board, Hussein Makki, gravely shook hands with them and watched them leave.

Mr. Kenneth Ross, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's General Manager of the Abadan Refinery, told newspapermen before he left that Persia had gone "haywire" and that Dr. Mossadeq was "digging her grave."

"We cannot understand why we had to leave," he said. As a commercial firm we have been hitting our heads against a brick wall for the past six months. Results have been more than negative. It has become a political issue beyond our control."

Nevertheless, he stressed, many Persians to whom he had spoken felt that the British would be back. "But if we come back, it will have to be as British, and not as AIOC," he added. "Perhaps that is the only solution. But it will require negotiations."

Mr. Ross added: "It is possible that under U.N. auspices there may be an oil agreement between Britain and Persia which the Persians will accept as internationally tenable — an agreement they will not say has been signed under duress.

"It is not likely that the Persians will get anyone else to run the refineries for them. The Americans won't, the French cannot, and it is unlikely that they will have Germans. Nor, I think, will they have Russians."

Hussein Makki, however, said today he had already obtained the services of ten German doctors and one Swiss fire-prevention expert. They would fly to Abadan soon.

Makki added: "There is no possibility of the British coming back as the Anglo-Iranian Company — but we would welcome them as employees of the Persian Oil Company."

"I do not regard today as a day of triumph for Persia," Makki explained. "But because the Persian people have known misery through the former Company we are glad to see the whole thing finished."

He believed an early attempt would be made to restart the refinery and admitted that while there were some products the new staff could not yet make, they would probably produce aviation spirit and kerosene.

"We have plenty of products to go on with" he said, "and we will probably try to sell some."

(AP, UP)

Love Makes The Oil Man Stay

BASRA, Thursday (Reuter). — One British oil man remained alone in Abadan today still cherishing a slim hope that he will be able to leave with the girl he loves.

Refinery operator J. Stevens was still in Abadan today trying to persuade the Persian authorities to permit him to marry the 18-year-old daughter of an Armenian foreman formerly employed by the Company.

All his appeals over several months, including one to the Persian Oil Commission Secretary-General Hussein Makki, have failed.

'Allah Will Help' Says Mossadeq

TEHERAN, Thursday (AP).—Premier Mossadeq told the Majlis today that he would leave on Sunday to present Persia's case to the U.N. Wiping away a tear, he said: "I am sure that on this trip I will enjoy the prayers and support of the Persian people and I am sure that Allah will help me and the nation." His delegation included four members of the Parliamentary Oil Board, he added.

Later, Deputy Premier Hussein Fatemi told reporters that 18 people would accompany the Premier, including the Premier's daughter.

Fatemi, who will himself be in the delegation, said Dr. Mossadeq was making the trip "to show why this oil dispute should not be handled by the Security Council and why no grounds exist for the British complaint."

If the Council starts discussion Persia will boycott it, he added.

The Premier spent yesterday preparing the speech he will make to the Council, in French, it was learned here.

Informed sources said the Premier's case will be based on the claim that Persia has sovereign right to nationalize the oil industry, and that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company has interfered with Persian affairs.

The Premier will seek to substantiate the latter charge by documents secured after the government took over the Company's information office, they said.

Russians Protest On Berlin 'Incidents'

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). —Russia has protested to the Allies against "provocations along the intersectoral boundary" of Berlin by anti-Communist West Berlin organizations.

Berlin representative of the Soviet Control Commission, Mr. Sergei Dongin, wrote to this month's Chairman of the Allied Commandatura, the French Commandant of Berlin, Major General Pierre L. M. Carolet, that the provocations "increased after the East German Parliament proposed all-German talks to the West German Bundestag on all-German elections and speedy negotiations for a peace treaty."

His letter accused squads of mostly 15 to 20-year-old "members of criminal organizations like the East Bureau of the Social Democratic Party and the Fighting Group Against Inhumanity" of setting fire to newspaper stands and food shops and smashing shop windows near the boundary.

The Russian asked the Allied commandatura to take immediate steps to stop the "provocations."

U.S. ENVOY CALLS ON ANDREI GROMYKO

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, received the U.S. Ambassador, Admiral Alan Kirk, this evening. The Embassy later announced that the Ambassador's visit was a routine call before he leaves for a trip to the U.S. on Saturday.

Soviet Pressure On Persia Feared

WASHINGTON, Thursday, (UP). — Top U.S. government officials are warning that Britain's withdrawal from Iran may leave the country open to Soviet interference.

Some officials recalled the Soviets have a powerful weapon against the hard-pressed Iranians: early in World War II the USSR removed 12 tons of gold and foreign exchange valued at $21,000,000 for "safekeeping" from Nazi soldiers. Persia's need for funds could thus force a "deal" favourable to the USSR.

No Decision On Korean Talks, Allies Push On

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter). — Allied and Communist commanders each insisted on different sites today for resumption of the Korean ceasefire talks which broke down six weeks ago.

The U.N. offensive was meanwhile rolling into the rugged hilly country northeast of the old "armistice" town of Kaesong. An Eighth Army spokesman said the drive which jumped off at dawn yesterday made limited gains throughout the day into Chinese-held territory.

Tokyo observers said the degree of success of the new offensive must have a bearing on Communist calculations about renewal of the armistice negotiations, which today led to a fresh exchange of messages.

The U.N. Supreme Commander, General Matthew Ridgway, told the Communists today that he holds to his demand for a new site in "no-man's land" for the talks.

He was replying to a Communist message which a few hours earlier rejected as "entirely void of reason" his proposal to have the talks at Songhyonni, a village midway between Allied and Communist lines. The Communists still insisted on Kaesong, 12 kms. north and surrounded by Communist territory.

Resistance Light

General Ridgway's message said satisfactory conditions for resumption of the talks could only be ensured by moving them to an area not under exclusive control of either side. He did not insist on Sanghyonni. He proposed a site midway between the front lines, to be selected by the Communists but acceptable to the U.N.

The Communist message, which came one week after General Ridgway's Songhyonni offer, was signed by Communist Generals Kim Il Sung and Peng Teh Huai.

Resistance to the Eighth Army's western front offensive was today officially described as "light" but in some actions Communist defenders fought tenaciously to block the advance.

American infantrymen of the crack First Cavalry Division and Greek troops were in action all day northwest of Yonchon. Though their gains were greatly limited by Communist resistance and counter-attack they too held a line about five kms. ahead of yesterday's jump-off points.

Bradley: Army's Chance in Korea

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — General Omar Bradley said on his return here from the Korean war zone today that "there is a chance of winning a military decision in Korea."

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff arrived by plane after a week of conferences with Far Eastern military leaders. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bradley and a State Department counsellor, Mr. Charles Bohlen.

General Bradley and Mr. Bohlen declined to discuss the stalemated truce talks. Concerning the new offensive, General Bradley would only say:

"When you see the morale of the Eighth Army, you feel they can do almost anything and take anything the enemy might throw against them."

Syrians Deny Huleh Decorations

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (INA). — The Syrian Defence Minister today denied that Syrian Army personnel had entered the demilitarized zone in the Huleh district, and sought to argue that the names of certain military sections mentioned in Syria's official gazette for their action in the Huleh district were not indicative of the real names or nature of such sections.

The Minister was replying to a report by General Riley to the U.N. that two Syrian Defence Ministry orders decorating certain army personnel for action at Tel el Mutilla constituted sufficient proof that Syrian Army personnel had taken part in the fighting against Israel.

"The names of certain military sections mentioned in the Official Gazette do not constitute any evidence against Syria," he claimed, "since military security calls for the use of every means to deceive the enemy. Giving certain sections the same names as the enemy does is an elementary method often used during the Second World War."

The "New York Herald Tribune" today called the Syrian reply a "highly unusual message challenging the veracity of its own official statement."

£14m. British Loan Sought

The scope of the British loan which is under negotiation by Mr. D. Horowitz, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, is about £13-14 million, economic circles in Jerusalem disclosed yesterday. Mr. Horowitz is now in London.

It is understood that about £9 m. is intended for the purchase of crude oil to be used by the Haifa refineries for the Israel market, and the remainder is to cover the deficit in the Israel-British trade balance.

Until now the deficit was covered by the unfrozen Sterling accounts, which have now been exhausted. It is understood that the City would favour a loan to Israel in order to keep the Israel market.

It was also reported that Mr. Horowitz will also deal with other oil matters, including the question of the Haifa refineries, as well as negotiate for further British investments in Israel industries.

Addressing an Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce luncheon yesterday, Mr. Horowitz spoke on Israel's economic problems. Admitting the food crisis, he said it was due to three factors: the worst drought in 50 years, the emergency immigration of large numbers of Jews from Iraq, which upset the set-schule and necessitated extra food imports amounting to IL.7,000,000, and the diversion of resources from consumption to investment.

King George Closes British Parliament

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — King George VI by an edict from his sick bed today formally closed Parliament — officially launching the October 25 general election campaign.

In conformity with custom, his speech contained a forecast of future events. It was merely a recital of the country's progress during the period of office of the expiring Parliament.

Dollar Shortage In Britain Seasonal

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — About half the heavy gold and dollar deficit disclosed by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell is believed here to be seasonal. This would suggest a probable loss of about $300 million in the next quarter, bringing the total reserve to below $3,000 million by the year's end.

Thereafter, annual payments totalling $175 million due on the American loan of 1946 must be added to the ordinary deficit, while the extra dollar expenditure necessitated by the loss of Persian oil may be expected to continue running at the present rate of $30 to $90 million quarterly.

In the circumstances, it is considered likely here that the government's first action after the election will be to reduce dollar imports by the sterling area while trying to obtain a financial contribution from NATO to Britain's rearmament programme. One disturbing factor of which little is made in today's press comments is the rumoured movement out of the sterling area into dollars on the part of American and Canadian sterling holders. This flight from sterling has been provoked by renewed talk of devaluation. It will be the first task of the next government to halt this trend.

But till the election is over, nothing can be done.

First Reading Of President Bill

The bill fixing the term of office and the method of electing the President passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday and was sent to the Legislation Committee for further action.

In the debate which preceded the vote, a number of speakers criticised the measure because it was not broad enough and did not deal with the powers of the President. Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, replied that this argument was consistent only when it came from Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), who had always advocated broadening the powers of the President. But the others, who did not want to alter the powers of the President as defined in the Small Constitution, were missing the point.

At this juncture, Mr. Rosen said he had agreed all along with Herut's proposals for broader powers but had been prevented from saying so by the principle of the Cabinet's collective responsibility. Mr. Rosen said he favoured granting the President authority to return legislation to the House for further consideration, to attend Government meetings and to dissolve the Knesset.

Army Service Amendment

The Knesset yesterday voted to extend for one year the right of the Defence Minister to keep Army recruits in military service for the entire two years of their national service instead of giving them a year of agricultural training.

Herut, who oppose the whole principle of including agricultural training in the military service scheme, proposed to extend the powers for two years. Mapam, who want the agricultural training programme implemented, proposed that the extension should be for three months only. Both amendments were defeated.

Sharett Re-enters New York Hospital

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett of Israel was re-entering a hospital here today for further treatment of his internal infection, the Israel Consulate announced.

Mr. Sharett was temporarily released from hospital last week for the Jewish New Year holiday period. His ailment occurred shortly after his arrival here on September 18.

Water Runs Into New Jordan Bed

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — The course of the Jordan was today "corrected" over a 500-metre stretch just south of Lake Huleh when earth bulwarks sealing off the new channel from the curved river bed at the upper and lower end, were dug away. As the water began to flow into the new bed the water in the abandoned eastward bulge gradually abated.

About 3,000 cubic metres of earth were moved within a matter of hours by the combined force of men, bulldozers and excavators. The earth was used to dam up the old Jordan bed at a point close to the efflux from the lake and at another point 500 metres to the south.

An artificial ford was constructed across the new bed to provide passage for equipment to work on the other side.

The recently completed dam at the southern outlet of the Huleh is to be closed soon for 72 hours to arrest the flow of the Jordan, until the river bed south of the dam is deepened at several points.

Mapai, Religious Bloc Form New Cabinet

Door Open for Progressives

Mapai and the four religious parties in the Knesset came to terms yesterday on the formation of a new Government. Prime Minister Ben Gurion is expected to present the Government on Sunday when the Knesset reassembles in Jerusalem. The new Cabinet will comprise 10 Mapai members, two representatives of Hapoel Hamizrahi and one each of Agudat Israel and Mizrahi.

If the Progressives reconsider their refusal and decide to join before Sunday, the Cabinet will be enlarged to 15.

The outgoing Government comprised 13 ministers until the death of Mr. David Remez, who was not replaced. The Coalition parties can muster 60 votes in the Knesset. Mapai controls 45, while Hapoel Hamizrahi has eight, Agudat Israel three and Poalei Agudat Israel and Mizrahi two each. With the five Arab Members affiliated to Mapai, the Coalition could count on 65 votes.

Poalei Agudat Israel, who said on Wednesday that they would not support the coalition unless they were offered a full cabinet post, yesterday modified their position after three meetings with Mr. Ben Gurion. Of the two members of the party in the Knesset, one will be given the post of Deputy Minister of Education and the other will become Deputy Speaker.

Reasons for Delay

It is proposed to enlarge the Knesset Presidium from three to five by the election of a second Mapai representative. At present, the opposition parties are in the majority in the Presidium as the two Deputies to Mr. Yosef Sprinzak (Mapai) are Mr. Yosef Serlin (General Zionists) and Mrs. Hanna Lamdan (Mapam).

It had been hoped that the Government would be introduced yesterday but the matter was put off until Sunday for three reasons:

1. another attempt will be made to induce the Progressives to join.
2. Mapai have not yet decided on their own selections for the Cabinet.
3. The draft programme needs a final polishing.

Food and Trade

In addition to the premiership and the defence portfolio, which will be retained by Mr. Ben Gurion, Mapai is keeping the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Labour, Education, Communications and Police. Mr. Pinhas Lavon's Agriculture Ministry and the Ministry of Trade and Industry will be reorganized. The Food division will be taken away from the Ministry of Agriculture and will be coupled with the Ministry of Trade. Thus, there will be a new Ministry of Agricultural Development as well as a Ministry of Trade and Food.

In addition to these nine posts, Mapai will have a Minister without portfolio to act as coordinator between economic ministries.

Thus, Mapai must choose three new ministers. Under

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

P.C.C. Airs Views Of Israel, Arabs

PARIS, Thursday. — The Palestine Conciliation Commission met briefly today to discuss Israel and Arab views on its proposed non-aggression declaration for the Middle East.

The commission has written the non-aggression statement into the preamble of a five-point programme for solidifying the peace between Israel and the Arab states. Israel and the Arabs — Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan — filed separate substitute drafts with the commission on Wednesday. The nature of these has not been disclosed. The commission discussed the Arab suggestions this morning and promised to take them into consideration.

Meanwhile, another meeting with the Israel delegation is scheduled soon, possibly tomorrow, to be followed by a further conversation with the Arabs early next week.

The U.N. correspondent of the 'New York Times' said today the Israel Government would not insist on a general peace settlement with the Arab states as a prerequisite for the compensation of Arab refugees. He referred to the broadcast interview by Mr. Moshe Sharett and stated that the Israel Foreign Minister did not make compensation contingent on a prior settlement of the security situation and Arab economic sanctions.

The correspondent added that the Israel belief "appears to be that the settlement of the refugee claims would deprive the Arab states of their chief excuse for continuing hostile measures against Israel."

The dispatch described the Israel position as virtual acceptance of the P.C.C.'s third point, adding, however, that this provided that the amount of compensation payable be fixed by the commission's Refugee Office. He also stressed that Israel would require a loan in order to make the payments, and said the extent of the loan depended on other factors — quoting Israel officials as listing among these the easing of defence requirements and the lifting of the Arab blockade.

Prospects Of Stability

By Moshe Brilliant

In the Knesset lobbies yesterday, there was relief in pro-Government circles over the fact that the long-delayed establishment of a new Cabinet had been achieved, coupled with pessimism about the prospects of stability. Mapai members who had favoured the coalition with the religious parties themselves talked in terms of stability for "one or two years" and not for the duration of the Knesset's four-year tenure.

The crisis of last February which had led to the July 30 elections was brought to mind. It will be recalled that Mr. Ben Gurion disbanded the old coalition and forced elections for two reasons:

1. The underlying cause was the desire to punish the Religious Bloc for their coalition agreements with the General Zionists in the municipalities of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and other places.

2. The formal reason was the dispute over control of religious schooling.

Far from being penalized, the religious parties are returning to the Government with four ministers instead of three.

They also obtained the appointment of Rabbi Zalman Kahane as Deputy Minister of Education. His special province will be religious schools.

Compensating Factors

To some observers these facts appeared to show that Mr. Ben Gurion had gained nothing in breaking up the old coalition. Mapai leaders, however, pointed out two compensating factors.

The religious parties accept the religious schools established by the Histadrut. Their insistence that the Histadrut had no right to open religious schools had been one of the causes of the crisis.

Furthermore, the Mapai leaders said, the religious parties are likely to be more reasonable this time. In the last Knesset, they held the balance of power and felt independent. This time, however, an alternative coalition with the General Zionists is possible if the religious parties get out of hand, it was argued.

In any case, the agreement on education postpones for two years unification of the school system, and the agreement to abstain from recruiting religious women is for one year only. It is clear, therefore, that before the four-year tenure expires there will be new areas of friction.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Arab States will introduce a motion that Morocco's bid for independence from French rule be included in the agenda of the U.N. Assembly meeting in Paris on November 6, it was officially announced in Alexandria last night.

CAR OWNERS

WHEN IN HAIFA CONSULT OUR WORKSHOP AT 7 TEL AVIV ST. (near the Traffic Office) FOR ALL VEHICLE REPAIRS & OVERHAULS

STEEL BROTHERS & CO. LTD.

ISRAEL FLAG

FROM AND TO THE U.S.A.

s/s MEIR DIZENGOFF
sailing from
New York — October 9
Halifax — October 12

s/s HENRIETTA SZOLD
sailing from Haifa — October 17
Accepting cargo for the United States and Canada.

M. Dizengoff & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
Tel Aviv — Haifa — Jerusalem — New York
General Agents in the U.S.A.
Isthmian Steamship Co, New York.

CeDe's chocolate

SUPPLIERS TO
SCRIP-to-ISRAEL

Moetzet Hapoalot
AND
PIONEER WOMEN
Bid all Visitors to Israel
SHALOM!
Information, Tours, Guidance
Tel Aviv: 41 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel. 6329
Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 3811
Haifa: 7 Hospital St., Tel. 2564

Social & Personal

A dinner in honour of Sir Francis Evans, British Minister-Designate to Israel, was held at the Savoy Hotel in London last Wednesday. The following were present: Sir Robert Waley Cohen and Sir Simon Marks, Messrs. Norman Bentwich, Marcy Blinken, Neville Blond, Horace Blond, Sir Montague Burton, Fred Davidson, Sigmund Gestetner, Leo Isserlik, Barnett Janner, M.P., Norman Laski, Alec Lerner, Michael Sacher, Israel Sieff, Edward Sieff, Marcus Sieff, Michael Sieff, and David Susman.

The Spanish Consul-General in Jerusalem and the Duchess of Terranova were At Home yesterday to meet Professors Francisco Cantera and Frederico Perez Castro, of Madrid, and Jose Maria Millias Vallicrosa, of Barcelona, all of the Spanish Institute of "Arias Montano," who are here in connection with the publication of a new edition of the "Biblia Polyglata," an edition of the Scriptures in Hebrew, Latin, Greek and Aramaic, which was published in the 16th century by Cardinal Cisneros.

Prior Leo A. Rudloff, O.S.B., the Apostolic Administrator of the Dormition Abbey on Mt. Zion, has left by TWA for the U.S. for a stay of several weeks.

Dr. Y. Grossfeld-Nir, Director of the Pharmacological Laboratory of the Ministry of Health, left by air for Washington for further study under a World Health Organization grant. His post will be filled in his absence by Dr. A. Weissenberg.

Mr. M. Kantor, Secretary General of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, has returned from a visit to Cyprus on behalf of the Chamber.

Dr. F. Reichenstein, of Tel Aviv, has returned from Europe.

A symposium on "Family Life in Israel" will be held at 7 p.m. tomorrow night in the Bet Ha'am Hall on Jaffa Road in Jerusalem. The Mayor, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, will be in the chair.

BIRTH

WELTSCH — To Vera (nee Nova), wife of Dr. H. S. Weltsch, on Sept. 30, 1951, at the Assutah Hospital, Tel Aviv — a son.

BIRTH AND BRITH MILAH

BRZEZINSKI — To Rahel (nee Levy), wife of Dr. A. Brzezinski, of the Hadassah-University Hospital — a son. The Brith Milah will take place at 11 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1951, at the Hadassah Hospital (A), Jerusalem. This is the only intimation.

Mrs. S. Salomon-Syrkin has left for Paris to attend the winter fashion shows. (Advt.)

Obituary

MR. J. B. WHITING

The death took place in the Old City of Jerusalem, on Tuesday, of Mr. John B. Whiting, 70, Secretary of the "American Colony" of Jerusalem. Burial was at Ramallah on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Whiting was an authority on the historical geography of Palestine.

The "American Colony" was founded about a century ago, and, according to Mr. Whiting, who was a life-long member of the "colony," it "has always striven to serve humanity irrespective of colour or creed."

The Colony, which is situated near St. George's Cathedral, engages in business, including a hotel and a souvenir store, but its profits are pooled among the members of the society, who are nearly all linked by marriage. The society is presided over by Mrs. Vester, daughter of the founder, to whom Mr. Whiting was related.

Pressler Interview On Voice of America

NEW YORK, Thursday (US IS). — Menachem Pressler, the Israel concert pianist who has been giving a series of recitals in the U.S., will be interviewed on the Hebrew-language Voice of America broadcast from here on Monday evening.

Mr. Pressler's appearance will be another in the recently-inaugurated series, "Israelis in America", which are beamed weekly by the Hebrew VOA staff.

The programme is heard locally from 7 to 7:30 p.m. The new wavelengths for the programme which go into effect Sunday are: 13.85, 13.90, 16.85 and 19.73 on the metre band from the U.S. and 31.20 and 41.26 on a relay from Tangiers.

HADERA DEMANDS MORE PROTECTION

HADERA, Thursday. — Incensed over the murder of Mr. Arye Yaphet, a 26-year-old agricultural worker, residents of the Sharon area are demanding more effective security measures.

Israel Urgently Requires Labour Arbitration Law

By Our Labour Correspondent

Machinery for settling labour disputes has become part and parcel of the modern industrial set-up in many countries. While the right to strike has been recognized as one of the fundamental rights of the worker it has also been realized that it should be invoked only when other means for the settlement of conflicts between employers and employees have been exhausted. Therefore courts for dealing with labour disputes have been accepted as an important means of keeping the wheels of industry turning. Almost in all cases both sides to a dispute, that is the entrepreneur and his labour force, are represented on the committees which have to settle issues together with a neutral personality. Both sides can be sure of impartial judgment if the machinery works properly. Labour arbitration has proved capable of settling many of the conflicts which are bound to crop up in industry.

Palestine knew committees for labour arbitration during World War II when the British set up labour boards in order to secure undisturbed war production. The institution was not viewed with unmixed approval by the Histadrut which was reluctant to curtail the right to strike in any way. In the bills, however, which are to form a labour code and which have been prepared during the first Knesset by the Ministry of Labour, a bill for arbitration in labour disputes has been worked out. It has not yet passed the committee which deals with these bills and thus not been submitted in the Knesset.

Lowered Output

At present, when it is hoped that the second Knesset will soon start its regular work, public attention should be drawn to this part of the proposed labour code. There is general agreement that what we need most is uninterrupted production. Strikes, although they might benefit a sector of the working population, are bound to lower the output of our economy as a whole. It is realized today that our conditions are close to those of wartime, insofar as we depend for our living, perhaps even for our economic survival, on the volume of our output. We are, therefore, interested in limiting strikes, but we are interested also in just distribution of wages and profits. We shall be unable to avert strikes if workers are convinced that they are being cheated out of their share. If, however, machinery is established which makes it possible to clear up misunderstandings between employers and workers, to settle differences and remove grievances, we can hope that strikes will become what they are meant to be — the ultimate weapon of the working class in their struggle for a decent standard of living.

A bill on labour arbitration can be of considerable help in upholding social peace. It will succeed in its purpose if carefully considered by the interested parties and if it takes into account the peculiar, local conditions. But even the best of bills will not achieve its purpose if the machinery which it creates is not built up with care and operated by people interested in its success. We have learnt recently that it is not sufficient to make laws. The question of proper enforcement is of equal importance. Machinery for labour arbitration will be of real use only if both sides are determined to make it work.

Relieving Tension

This depends, of course, to a large extent on the psychological attitude of the parties concerned. Conditions in this field are not too good. The economic difficulties of the present day make it almost inevitable that each side look for a likely scapegoat on whom current shortcomings and hardships can be blamed. At a time when shortages go hand in hand with easily earned profits the main issues are bound to be obscured. The main issue here is improvement of products and increase of output. The sooner this is realized, the sooner will there be real readiness for building up machinery able to relieve tension in labour relations. We shall need this readiness in the difficult times ahead.

Falasha Hebrew School To Be Re-established

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Dr. Alexander Rosenfeld, of the World Hebrew Union, is to leave for Ethiopia shortly to re-establish the Falasha Hebrew School, which was closed by the Italians in 1937.

He is going on behalf of the "Association for the Dispersed of Israel," established here recently "to act on behalf of estranged brethren and to arouse interest for them among men and institutions."

The funds for the Falasha school were promised by the Jewish Agency Cultural Department and the World Hebrew Union.

The announcement was made here today by Dr. Ya'acov Fatlovitch, a veteran ethnographer who has made four expeditions to Ethiopia since 1904 and who established the first Hebrew school in Addis Ababa in 1923.

It estimated that there are today 50,000 to 60,000 Falashas, as compared with about 300,000 a hundred and seventy years ago.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

German Restitution Offer Attacked

The Adenauer controversy has "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam") and "Herut" in the same camp. Both published sharp indictments of what they called "the Israel Government's support for Germany's moral rehabilitation." We must not tolerate German rearmament, says the Mapam paper, even if we receive reparations.

But having reached this measure of agreement, the two papers differ violently on making peace with a "progressive" German government should it come to power. "We do not believe in eternal enmity between the Jewish and German peoples," says "Al Hamishmar".

Sharett Criticized

"Herut," on the other hand, charged that "the progressive Eastern Germans" were worse than the Western Germans, since the former had not even deemed it necessary to do what Dr. Adenauer has done. Our opposition to the East Germans, however, should not cause us to soften our attitude towards Western Germany, "Herut" says, sharply criticizing the "positive comment" on the Adenauer statement by Mr. Sharett and by Foreign Ministry spokesmen.

A lack of consistency in its attitude toward Germany was attributed to the Government by "Hakol" (Agudat Israel). On the one hand, asserts the paper, the Government has proposed a boycott of Germany but, on the other hand, it has not refused to participate in international conferences at which Germany is represented. While demanding a more realistic attitude towards Germany, "Hakol" urges Israel to make it clear that any payment of reparations will not in the least affect Germany's guilt and responsibility for the murder of six million Jews.

Rumanian Immigration

The Haifa correspondent of "Ha'aretz" (Independent) reports that a large percentage of immigrants now arriving from Rumania are aged persons and social welfare cases. Of the 711 immigrants who arrived on the last voyage of the s.s. Transilvania (which can carry 1,000 passengers) only 285 were less than 50 years old. The inference is drawn that the majority of those permitted to leave Rumania are unable to work.

"Davar" (Histadrut) takes issue with the "narrow concept of freedom of the (press and information" allegedly manifested by international authorities who refuse to allocate another 600 tons of newsprint to Israel. The reason for the refusal, say the authorities, is that Israel has misused its quota, using much of the paper for books instead of newspapers. "Davar" explains that when books have been printed on newsprint, it was on left-over paper unsuitable for newspaper use. The Ministry of Trade and Industry is urged to take whatever steps are necessary to assure uninterrupted publication of the daily press.

POUND = 74 CENTS

The Israel Pound continued to drop on the Geneva Exchange last week from 3.40 Swiss francs on Wednesday to 3.30 at the end of the week. Over the week-end it went down to 3.20—the equivalent of 74 cents. Other Geneva quotations on October 1 were:

United States (dollar)	4.33½
Great Britain (pound)	10.07
France (100 fr.)	1.05½
West. Germany (100 mk.)	94.25
Belgium (100 fr.)	8.08
Holland (100 gulden)	104.00
Sweden (100 kronor)	70.00
Italy (100 lire)	0.64½
Austria (100 sch.)	13.90
Czechoslovakia (100 cr.)	0.70
Denmark (100 kr.)	50.00
Norway (100 kr.)	45.00
Egypt (Eg. pound)	10.30
Israel (Is. pound)	3.20
Palestine (Pal. pound)	7.35
Spain (100 pesetas)	8.50
Portugal (100 escudos)	14.50
Argentina (100 pesos)	15.75
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	15.00
Turkey (Turk. pound)	1.10

Giants Lead Yanks At End of Second

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — The New York Giants were leading the Yankees by two runs to one at the close of the second inning in the first game of the World Series in New York last night, according to latest UP reports at press-time last night.

The Giants, who on Wednesday won the National League pennant from the Brooklyn Dodgers in an amazing last-inning rally, were facing one of baseball's greatest pitchers, Allie Reynolds, in the opening game of the "Subway Series." The game opened on a day so foggy and dark that Yankee Stadium employees tested the lights half an hour before the game began.

Russia Tops Volleyball Championships

Russia gained the top places in both the men's and women's sections of the European Volleyball Championships recently concluded in Paris, in which an Israel Selected side took part.

The Israel team arrived back in Israel aboard the "Negba" last Sunday. The set-up lost the five games they played: against France, 3-0; Rumania, 3-0; Holland, 3-2; Portugal, 3-0; and Italy, 3-0.

New Zealand Rugby Tour

The touring New Zealand Rugby Union team lost by 18-21 to Oldham recently but gained a narrow 10-9 win against Castleford, after being a point behind at halftime, in a game a few days later.

Israel International Tennis Championships

The Annual Israel International Tennis Championships are to be held this year between October 12 and 21. They are being organized by the Israel Lawn Tennis Federation, members of the International ruling body, the Federation Internationale de Lawn Tennis. The tournament will be held on Tel Aviv Maccabi's Hard Courts.

The tournament will include men's singles, men's doubles, mixed doubles, ladies' singles, ladies' doubles, men's seniors (over 40 years of age) and men's singles (restricted). The entries, which should be accompanied by the appropriate form, will be closed on October 11, and will be seeded the same afternoon. The winner of the men's singles event (Champion of Israel) will be presented with the Orkow Challenge Cup.

The 1951 Junior Israel Tennis Championships will be held between October 11 and 16. Entries close on October 10 and the draw takes place the same afternoon. Entries and enquiries should be addressed to: The Tennis Section, Tel Aviv Maccabi Sports Club, P.O.B. 2360, Tel Aviv. The Organizing Committee are: Referee: A. Assenheim; Committee: S. Stahl, E. Fichman and A. Feiger; Hon Sec: M. David.

Local Soccer Games

A number of soccer games were held last week-end. Results: **In Haifa:** Haifa Hakoah 4, Kfar Saba Hapoel, 4 (3-3 halftime); Haifa Port Workers Haopel 1, Christian Brotherhood 0; Tel Aviv Maccabi 2, Haifa Hapoel 0 (1-0). **In Rosh Pinna:** Rosh Pinna XI 2, Tiberias Hapoel 2 (0-1). **In Meydia:** Herzlia Hapoel 3, Nathanya Betar 1; Herzlia Macc. Yth. 3, Even Yehuda Macc. Yth. 0. **In Nathanya:** Nathanya Macc. 4, Tel Aviv Betar 2 (3-1); Katina Macc. 1, Baruch Macc. 0. **In Hedera:** Hedera Hapoel 4, Tel Aviv Hakoah 3.

Record at Hapoel Swimming Semi-finals

Two semi-final meetings in the National Hapoel Swimming Championships were held last week-end. In the Northern District meet at Kfar Hamaccabi, a new record was created by Ester Vislitzer, of Haifa Hapoel, when she carried the girls' 200 metres breast-stroke in 3:38.9.

Over 100 Hapoel members from 10 branches turned out at this Northern semi-final tournament while 104 swimmers from a similar number of branches participated in the Southern District semi's at Kvuzat Schiller.

Among results at Kfar Hamaccabi were:

MEN: 100 m. breast-stroke: Vigelman (Haifa), 1:20.7. **200 m. breast-stroke:** M. Moses (Huliot), 3:06.6. **BOYS: 200 m. breast-st.:** D. Segal (Haifa), 3:16.0.

Results at Kvutzat Schiller: **MEN: 100 m. freestyle:** Arnon Turin (Givat Brenner), 1:07.0. **100 m. breast-stroke:** B. Hollander (Tel Aviv), 1:25.4. **100 m. backstroke:** Y. Lodiginski (Tel Aviv), 1:24.5. **200 m. breast:** V. Yehezkiel (Tel Aviv), 3:17.3. **400 m. free:** A. Turin (G. Brenner), 5:44.1. **Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed:** Tel Aviv, 4:16.5. **WOMEN: 100 m. free:** E. Vertz (J'lem), 1:35.3. **100 m. breast:** A. Cohen (Petah Tikva), 1:39.7. **100 back:** R. Haft (Givat Haim), 1:40.6. **200 m. breast:** A. Cohen (P. Tikva), 3:43.3. **400 m. free:** E. Vertz (J'lem), 7:50.2. **Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed:** Givat Haim, 5:22.4. **YOUTH: 100 m. free:** E. Hafner (G. Haim), 1:13.3. **100 m. breast:** R. Shenfer (G. Haim), 1:29.3. **100 m. back:** M Avni (G. Brenner), 1:24.5. **200 m. free:** R. Shenfer (G. Haim), 2:42.8. **200 m. breast:** Y. Frumer (T.A.), 3:17.0. **Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed:** Givat Brenner, 4:12.7. **Relay — 4 x 100 m. free:** Givat Brenner, 5:02.4. **GIRLS: 100 m. free:** A. Rapp (G. Haim), 1:29.2. **100 m. breast:** Y. Fineberg (Petah Tikva), 1:54.4. **100 m. back:** Y. Fineberg (Petah Tikva), 1:54.4. **100 m. back:** Y Fineberg (P.T.), 1:53.8. **200 m. free:** Michlin (T.A.), 3:29.3. **200 m. breast:** T. Kaminski (G. Haim), 4:06.7. **Relay — 3 x 100 m. mixed:** Tel Aviv, 5:21.2. **Relay — 4 x 100 m. breast-stroke:** Givat Haim, 6:07.2.

BASKETBALL

In basketball games held in Jerusalem last weekend, the Jerusalem Maccabi Cup was won by the host club which beat Rehovot Maccabi, 62-29. In a game for boys up to 18 years of age, J'lem Macc. 'A' beat J'lem Macc. 'B,' 30-24, while, in one for boys between 15-16, Rehovot Macc. beat J'lem Macc. 21-16.

Veterans Chosen In French Team

Bernard Destremeau, Jean Borotra, Roger Dubuc, Philippe Chatier and Benny Berthier have been named as members of the "International Club" tennis team to play Great Britain at London's Queens Club on October 5 and 6.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON THURSDAY

Columbia Heights, U.S. Cows, **Vikingsland**, Sw., Electric poles, Gen. Cargo, **Negbah**, Is., Sugar, **Kadee**, It., Gen. Cargo, **Nurlan**, Tur., Gen. Cargo, **Hanah Senesh**, Is., Grapes, **Hamored**, Is., Gen. Cargo, **Kaptanoglu**, Tur., Wood, **Helios**, Nor., Barley, **Fides**, It., Dura, **Yaffo**, Is., Compl. Unloading, **Henrietta Szold**, Is., Gen. Cargo, **Tisza**, Hun., Sunflowers, **Otto Hasch**, Sw., Wood, **Nordahland**, Sw., Gen. Cargo, **Scio**, Hond., Compl. Unloading, **Erkan**, Tur., Waiting to Offload, **Hashasha**, Is., Gen. Cargo, **San Michele**, It., Waiting to Offload.

SHIPS EXPECTED

4.10 **Aydan**, Wood, **Kavraz**, Plywood, **Emilia Madre**, Gen. Cargo, **Bajamar**, Will load cars, **Rio Queen**, Potatoes, Fish, **Fraz**, Gen. Cargo.
6.10 **Bureyrus Victory**, Wood, Pipes, Gen. Cargo, **Salina**, Maize.
5.10 **Resi**, Gen. Cargo.
1.10 **Elath**, Gen. Cargo, **Memphis**, Gen. Cargo, **Lachistan**, Coal.
14.10 **Transilvania**, Immigrants, Immigrants' Effects.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-6 (Also tomorrow): Jerusalem Biblical Zoo; Romema.
9-1 (tomorrow: 10-1): Exhibitions: New Acquisitions; Israel Painters; Dutch Graphic Art (in memory of Simha van Vriesland). Bezalel Museum.
11-1: Students' Works: New Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.
11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Paintings: Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10.1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.
10-1: (also tomorrow): Exhibition of Works by L. Schwerin and Paintings "Etath and Sefad" by M. Lender; Artists' House.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: That Mad Mr. Jones. Today at 3.30: In Old Oklahoma.
EDEN: Dial 1119. Today at 3.30: That Forsyte Woman.
EDISON: The Belle of The Inn. Today at 3.30: Overture to Glory — ("Der Vilder Balabeyssel").
ORION: The Prisoner of Shark Island.
SEMADAR: Fievres (Ave Maria).
STUDIO: Odd Man Out. Also today at 3.30.
ZION: The Eagle and The Hawk. Today at 3.30: Message to Garcia.

Haifa Cinemas

Sat. at 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

GAN YAM: So Evil my Love.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4850. Zion, 50 Usishkin, 5001. **Tomorrow:** Abramovitz, 21 King George, 4972. Kerem Avraham, Zephania, 2550.
TEL AVIV: British, 17 Allenby, 4353. Shulman, 37 Ahad Ha'am, 4081. Mercaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 2923. Moskovitz, 25 King George, 2850. Ziva, Hatikva Qu., 67403. 23 Kemal, 65 Rehov 4 (Jaffa). **Tomorrow:** Mercaz, 1 Nahlat Binyamin, 3374. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5153. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66543. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4063. Brind, Yad Eliahu Qu., 67418. Hatikva, Hatikva Qu., 67404. Givat Aliya (Jaffa), 86321. **Tomorrow night:** Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3366. Vilkovski, 36 Herzl, 5137. Shlomo Hamelech, 78 Shlomo Hamelech, 68461. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 66335. Hatikva, Hatikva Qu., 67404. Trufa, Givat Aliya (Jaffa), 86321. **Ramat Gan:** Aliya, 3 Yahalom. **Tomorrow:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. **Nahlat Binyamin:** Frishel, 13 Rashi. Tomorrow; night: **Givatayim,** Noga, near fire station.
HAIFA: Magen David, 13 Geula, 4266. Anglo-American, 39 Atzmaut, 3305. **Tomorrow:** Natan, 31 Joseph, 2364. Hagahi, 19 Allenby. **Kiryat Bialik:** Bialik, 7230. **Tomorrow:** same. Tomorrow: **Ahuza:** Ahuza, 4 Horev, 2964.

EXPORT TO PORTUGAL
Businessman with best connections with importers in Portugal is **leaving for Portugal** in ten days' time. Interested persons please contact U/22973, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

GREAT DANE
pedigree, female, 4½ years old, owing to circumstances for sale to dog-lover only. Particulars at LURIE, P.O.B.1341 Tel Aviv.

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

Reinterment of Fallen Soldiers from Sanhedria to Mount Herzl

The Soldiers' Commemoration Department wishes to announce that the continued reinterment of fallen soldiers from the Sanhedria Cemetery to the Military Cemetery at Mount Herzl has been postponed until after the festivals.

All parents who wish the reinterment of their deceased before the rainy season and who have not yet informed the Soldiers' Commemoration Department, are requested to do so in writing immediately.

Soldiers' Commemoration Dept. Ministry of Defence.

STOCK MARKET

LONDON

CLOSING	28/9	3/10
2½% Consols	64¼	65¼
3½% War Loan	88¾	87-5/16
6½% Brazil "B"	82	82
4% Japan	69	70
Anglo-Iranian Oil	107/6	106/10½
Ashanti Goldfields	30/4½	30/4½
Brakpan	20/6	20/3
British Aluminium	42/4½	43/10½
Burmah Oil	63/1½	63/1½
Carreras "A"	117/6	116/3
Cosol, Zinc	35/6	35/-
Courtaulds Ord.	49/6	50/-
De Beers Pref.	147/9	146/
Dunlop Ord.	66/9	66/9
Gen. Electric Ord.	95/6	95/6
General Mining	6¾	6-5/16
Hudson Bay	139/-	139/9
I.C.I. 52/-	51/10½	Ex. D.
Jerusalem Electric	8/9	8/9
Marks & Spencer	98/7½	98/4½
Mexican Eagles	27/7½	27/6
Morris Mot.	41/6	41/2
North Broken Hill	90/-	91/10½
Pal. Electric	18/9	18/9
Rhokana Corp.	23-5/16	23½
Selection Trust	50/6	51/1½
Shell Transport	94/4½	95/7½
Simmer & Jack	6/10½	6/10½
Sub Nigel	2¾	2-5/32
Tate & Lyle	42/6	43/6
Vickers Ord.	50/10½	51/1½xdiv.
Vlak Fontein	18/9	19/-

(By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.)

Brown Radio
Jaffa Rd., (Municipal Garden)
Telephone 5665, Jerusalem
Radio Repairs

WANTED
male or female clerk, experienced in **BOOKKEEPING and CORRESPONDENCE.** English & Hebrew essential. **KOBER & JELLINEK** 35 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv

INTERNATIONAL FORWARDING AGENCY
seeks capable **MANAGER** for expansion of **Haifa branch.**
Unlimited possibilities.
Write experience and references to: No.18501, P.O.B.1125 Tel Aviv.

TYPIST
(FEMALE)
required by Tel Aviv Bank. English and Hebrew essential, German desirable.
Apply in writing to "Bank", P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv

FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER
experienced with insurance firm **WANTED** by PALESTINE BRITISH BANK LTD. 20 Rothschild Blvd. TEL AVIV.

LARGE BUILDING COMPANY
in Tel Aviv REQUIRES
- Young Building Engineer,
- Building Engineer experienced in Quantity Surveying.

Apply. P.O.B. 1089, Tel Aviv

SECRETARY
(female)
REQUIRED
English and Hebrew typing, English shorthand, office experience.
Apply:
Simon Schmidt & Associates,
P.O.B. 681, Tel Aviv.

General Secretary
experienced, responsible and with initiative.
WANTED
by countrywide Public Organization.
Apply to: No. 5705, P.O.B. 911, Tel Aviv.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
PREMIERE PERFORMANCES
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, Oct. 16 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Oct. 23 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Thursday, Oct. 25 9 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, Nov. 1 9 p.m.
REHOVOT: Bet Haam
Thursday, Nov. 8 8.30p.m.
'FLEDERMAUS'
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
Produced by:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: G. Singer
Stage Designer: Dr. P. Lavy
Choir Master: A. Mastan
Choreography & Ballet Master: G. Pracha
Concert Master: J. Markovetsky
Tickets: Berlin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; "Kanaf," 9 Boutros St., Jaffa; and at the Habimah Box Office.

Religious Services

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 5.43 p.m. today and ends at 6.45 p.m. tomorrow.

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 4.25 p.m.; tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 1.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. Arvit, 6.50 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 6.15 p.m.. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Jerusalem Baptists Congregation: Opp. Gan Rehavia, Bible study, 10 a.m. Hebrew Service and Lecture, 3 p.m.

Chicago Hebrew Mission, 14 Prophets Street (near Baltenshier House): Saturday, 7.45 p.m. (Hebrew and German). Sermon (Rev. J. Blum).

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel (90 Dizengoff Road). Tonight, 5.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Ohel Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight: Minha, 6.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 a.m. & 6.15 a.m.; Minha, 1.15 & 5.45 p.m.

Ohel Shivat Zion (14 Balfour St.): Tonight: Minha, 6.00. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m., Minha, 5.45 p.m.

HAIFA

Beth Israel: (Pevzner House): Tonight: Minha, 6.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 a.m.

Beth Israel (Mt. Carmel): Tonight 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 a.m. Arvit, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY

JERUSALEM

English Mission Hospital Chapel (next to Hadassah A). Evening Service 6.30 p.m. H.C. 7.30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R. H. Adeney, P.O.B. 191.

St. Andrew's (Scots Memorial Church): Morning Service, 10 a.m. Rev. A. Scott Morrison M.A.

Ecce Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Sunday, Combined Service at Y.M.C.A. 7.30 p.m. Rev. Wm. L. Hull.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Hospice Chapel): Languages: German, Italian, English, French: 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Language: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m.: German Hospice Chapel; 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, Maltish, Italian, German, 9 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m.; Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister: M. G. Grisbanov.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assemblies of God, Mamilla Road, corner King George: Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m.: (Rev. J. Whitfield Foster).

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship: Vesper Service 4.30 p.m. All welcome.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) (in former German Colony, off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m., M.P. 10 a.m., E.P. 7 p.m. Rev. R. G. Allison, P.O.Box 2778.

St. Peter's Church (Presbyterian), Street 4: E.S. 7 p.m. Rev. A. Scott Morrison M.A.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain Rd. near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal). H.C. 7.30 a.m. Matins 10 a.m.: Evensong 6.30 p.m. Rev. H. T. Wisdom, Chaplain (P.O.B. 1797).

Scandinavian Seamen's Church (43 Hospital St., P.O.B. 1205) Rev. Peter Faye Hansen: Scandinavian Service Sunday: 7 p.m. Bible Reading: Tuesday, 8 p.m.

NAZARETH

Nazareth Baptist Church (near Mary's Well, Tiberias Rd.): H.S. 11 a.m.: H.S. 8 p.m. Thursday: Bible Study, 8 p.m. D. L. Baker, P.O.B. 22.

TIBERIAS

Church of Scotland: Saturday: 5 p.m.: Sunday: M.S., 11 a.m. Rev. W. B. Miller.

'Paris 1951' Artists En Route to Israel

(by special correspondent)

MARSEILLES, Thursday. — The Artists, Renee Lebas, Jacqueline Sorias Herman Raft, The "Chesterfield," William Wallace the Negro, Mimoun and his Spanish dance group, Andre Zibral, and Wallace Bros. the American Negroes, have sailed from here to Haifa aboard the s.s. Kedma.

The Artists will open their series of performances in Israel with the premiere of "Paris 1951" in Ramat Gan on Oct. 13.

(Advt.)

CONCERT
TITO SCHIPA
The world famous Tenor
ELENA DANESE
of the Rome Opera
Marcel by de Marthe — Pianist
TEL AVIV: Thursday, Oct. 11, 8.30 p.m., Rama Hall, Ramat Gan. Tickets: Ticket Office, 31 Allenby Rd.; "Mazoch," 3 King George Ave., (corner Allenby Rd.); Kanaf, 86 Allenby Rd., Tel Mod, Ramat Gan; Rechnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik; Jaffa: Kanaf, 9 Boutros St., Tel. 80060.
JERUSALEM: Thursday, October 18, 9 p.m., Edison Hall. Tickets: At 8 Cahana's from Monday, Oct. 8.
Presented by Pinochio, Concert Manager: Gati Desso.

B. Gillon — K. Ginsburg, Impresarios
have the honour to present
for the opening of the 27th Concert Season 1951/52
THE WORLD CELEBRATED VIOLINIST
MISCHA ELMAN
with **ERWIN HERBST** at the piano
HAIFA: Armon Theatre, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 8.30 p.m. Tickets: K. Ginsburg
TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem Hall, LAST CONCERT on Thursday, Oct. 11. Tickets: Armon, 4 Rehov Hass.
REHOVOT: Bet Haam Hall, Monday, Oct. 29. Tickets: Bet Haposlim
JERUSALEM: Edison Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 31. Tickets: Cahana's office

MORE PEOPLE HAVE SEEN
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
"SAMSON AND DELILAH"
THAN ANY OTHER FILM IN THE HISTORY OF MOTION PICTURES IN HAIFA
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Playing now the fourth week in Cinema ENDOR, Haifa
Saturday: 2 performances, 6.45 and 9.10 p.m.
Weekdays: 3 performances, 3.30, 6.45 and 9.30 p.m.

HAIFA'S LEADING PHOTO HOUSE
offers you a large variety of cameras and accessories. Finest finish of your photowork. Special section for copying of documents, well and quickly done and treated confidentially. Purchase, sale and exchange of cameras.
Photo Brenner
21 HECHALUTZ ST. CORNER SHAPIRO ST. TEL. 4127 HAIFA

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	55	17	27	26
Nathanya	72	22	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	71	23	28	28
Lydda Airport	60	19	21	21
Jerusalem	58	21	27	26

Forecast: Partly cloudy with chance of light showers in the North during morning, becoming fair.

Outlook for Saturday: Fair and warmer.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

66 electric refrigerators, 17 tons of textiles, and 27 tons of citrus products were exported to Finland on Wednesday.

* * *

570 cows, for distribution to agricultural settlements, arrived from the U.S. in the s.s. Columbia Heights yesterday... **300 tons** of newsprint also arrived in the s.s. Vasaland.

* * *

Marauders stole a water pump from a Negev settlement on Wednesday night. Tracks led across the border. A large quantity of telephone wire was also stolen in the same area.

* * *

Yakov Yadov, 51, and his son **Yosef,** 19, residents of the Mahanayim Quarter in Jerusalem, were brought before the Magistrate's Court yesterday on the charge of having stolen barrels and boards from Army posts in the north of Jerusalem. The accused claimed that they had taken the materials to repair their leaky roof. Judge A. Eden sentenced the father to IL.25 with the alternative of a month in prison and the son to a month in jail.

J'lem Council Meeting Postponed Again

For the second time in a week, the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, yesterday postponed a scheduled meeting of the Municipal Council which had been called to hear a report on his negotiations with members of the right-wing coalition.

The official announcement issued by the Municipality stated that the postponement had been made "at the request of factions within the Council."

Price of Cakes Raised

Starting Tuesday, the price of cakes served in restaurants and hotels will be raised. Cakes, with conserves, weighing a minimum of 60 grams, have been raised between 40 and 60 pruta, according to the category of the establishment. Other cakes will be from 40 to 70 pruta higher.

Ration News

HAIFA DISTRICT: Meat: frozen, 125 grams, Gimel 2; visitors, old cards 43; new cards 43; distribution on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday. Ill persons: Het, Aleph 1, Het, Bet 2, Het Gimel 13, Het Dalet 14.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT: District registration continues of consumers in butcher, vegetable, and fish shops. Meat: ill persons, 500 grams, special cards, zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 3, Zayin 3; visitors 7; ill persons, Aleph, 1; Bet, 1, Gimel, 13, special cards, Chicken: 250 grams, Vav 11; visitors 43; ill persons, Aleph, 1, Bet, 1; chicken, Gimel, 13; aged persons, Nun 41, Heh, 250 grams. Fish: 150 grams, Mem 31; visitors, 41. In Northern Sharon, Rehovot, Rishon Le'zion, Nes Ziona, Tomatoes: 250 grams, Yud 4; visitors 47; in Rehovot and vicinity: Yud 2; visitors, 49. Clementinas: 200 grams, Kaf 1; visitors, 40.

Personal Notices

VERA-EMUNAH (nee Landshut) and AHARON REITER are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

The Brith Milah will take place today, Friday, Oct. 5, at 9.30 a.m. at the Shaarei Zedek (Wallach) Hospital, J'lem.

We are happy to announce the

Birth of a Daughter and Granddaughter

on Thursday, October 4, 1951, at the Shaare Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem.

The Parents and Grandparents:
Myer and Vera Isaacman, Jerusalem.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Isaacman, Melbourne
Mr. and Mrs. E. Bischitz, Rehovot
Mrs. I. Bretter, Rehovot
Mr. Y. Isaacman, Jerusalem.

We deeply moure the untimely death of our dear

WALTER MENKE

to whom we were bound by ties of long-lasting friendship

HIS FRIENDS

Bus Drivers Arrested For Blocking Road

REHOVOT, Thursday. — Forty-seven Drom Yehuda and Egged drivers are now under arrest for blocking the Jerusalem-Beersheba road to Hamekasher buses today. Those arrested have been charged with setting up three roadblocks on the Hulda-Masmiya and Sa'ad road. They include members of the managements of the two inter-urban bus companies.

According to the driver of one of the Hamekasher buses on the new route today, a taxi carrying six men he recognized as Egged personnel preceded him slowly along part of the way to delay him, and, he claimed, had even tried to force him off the road.

The drivers who were arrested had parked their vehicles, including buses, tenders and jeeps, across the road and had prevented the Hamekasher bus from passing. They rejected police orders to move their vehicles, which were later driven away by traffic policemen. Passengers in the Jerusalem-Beersheba buses were taken on to their destinations by taxis.

Police Detachment

The bus which left Jerusalem at 7 o'clock this morning was held up for 90 minutes on the Masmiya road, until a police detachment, led by the officer-in-charge of the Southern District had arrived. The 23 Drom Yehuda and Egged drivers at this roadblock were finally bundled into the Hamekasher bus and taken to the police station. The second roadblock, near Sa'ad, held up the Beersheba-Jerusalem bus for 45 minutes until it was cleared by police.

The afternoon bus from Beersheba was warned of another roadblock near Sa'ad, but near the settlement a military vehicle stopped the bus and the Army driver told the bus driver that he would escort him through. The two vehicles turned off the road, passed through Sa'ad settlement and rejoined the main road after the block.

Thirty-five of the arrested drivers are being held at the Gedera police station. Twelve Drom Yehuda drivers arrested at the third Sa'ad roadblock this afternoon were taken to Beersheba.

PORT WORKERS LEAVE ON STUDY TOUR

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A 13-man delegation of port workers is leaving tomorrow morning for a study tour of the ports of Stockholm, Goteborg, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Genoa. The six-week tour is intended to give local port workers an idea of efficiency procedures in foreign ports.

New Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

consideration were Mr. Levi Eshkol for the Agricultural Development portfolio, Mr. Zalman Shazar for Education and Dr. Peretz Naftali as Minister without portfolio. However, Mr. Lavon reaffirmed last night that he would not remain in the Cabinet and a fourth new Mapai member will probably be sought.

Of the religious ministers, Mr. Moshe Shapiro will retain the Interior Ministry and will also take over the Religious Affairs portfolio from retiring Rabbi J. L. Maimon. Mr. Shapiro will relinquish the Health Ministry to his party associate, Dr. Yosef Burg, while the Ministry of Immigration will be abolished and its functions assumed by other ministries.

Rabbi Itzhak M. Levin (Agudat Israel) will retain the Social Welfare post while Mr. David Zvi Pinkas will get the Industrial Development portfolio.

Dr. Dov Joseph is expected to take over the Ministry of Justice in addition to one other ministry. It was not clear last night which other portfolio Dr. Joseph will get. He prefers to remain Minister of Communications but there were suggestions that he be made Minister of Trade and Food.

The final distribution of the Mapai portfolios will be made by the Party's Central Committee at a meeting in Jerusalem on Sunday morning. The committee of six members met last night and discussed recommendations.

KM Immunity Retroactive

Although the Knesset Immunity Law was passed on June 3, it is retroactive and protects House members from Court action during their entire period of Parliamentary service, the High Court in Jerusalem ruled yesterday.

This was stated in a decision rejecting an application by Mr. Yosef Hagiz, who appeared for the religious Mishav "Tidhatz," for an order nisi calling on Tel Aviv Magistrate Y. Ben Hanoch, on Mr. A. Prai, Mapam Knesset Member and editor of "Al Hamishmar," and on "Iton VaSefer" Ltd. to show reason why libel charges should not be pressed against Mr. Prai.

According to the applicant, "Al Hamishmar" on April 10 published a headline reading "Torah, Religion, Charity and 2,000 Eggs" over a story reporting the detention in Tiberias of two "Tidhatz" members on suspicion of carrying 2,000 eggs without permit. When the applicant pressed charges against Mr. Prai, it was stated, Magistrate Ben Hanoch accepted the accused's argument that Mr. Prai was protected by the Knesset Immunity Bill, and that he could not be prosecuted. According to Mr. Hagiz, the argument was fallacious, since the Knesset Immunity Bill was passed on June 3, 1951, and was not retroactive.

JERUSALEM SPEEDS HOUSE REPAIRS

The Jerusalem Municipality will immediately undertake the repair of five buildings in danger of collapse, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of Mr. S. Z. Shragai, the Mayor; Mr. A. Biran, District Representative; Dr. Y. Berger, Municipal Engineer; and representatives of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department, the Ministry of Social Welfare, and the Custodian of Abandoned Property.

The repairs will cost about IL.3,000. The Custodian of Abandoned Property will participate in the costs of repair in the cases of houses under its jurisdiction.

It was also decided to coordinate the efforts of the Municipality, the Custodian, and the Jewish Agency to accelerate the examination of buildings in serious disrepair, and to determine the sort of repairs, their cost, and the types of building materials needed, as well as to determine which buildings must be evacuated. Efforts will be made to find temporary housing for the dispossessed. The District Representative's Office will coordinate the surveys.

Ein Hussub Ambush Condemned by MAC

The ambush of an Israel command car by a group of nine infiltrators on the Ein-Hussub-Sdom-Road on September 21 constituted a clear violation of the Armistice Agreement, the Israel-Jordan MAC ruled yesterday at a meeting at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem. Five soldiers were wounded in the incident. Col. Bennett de Ridder, the Chairman, voted with the Israel delegation. The MAC called on Jordan to prevent such incidents from recurring.

Despite the opinion of the Chairman and two U.N. observers that insufficient evidence had been presented for the acceptance of a Jordan complaint alleging that Israel military or para-military forces had entered Safi village on the night of September 25/26, and had blown up two houses and killed two Arabs the MAC ruled that the act had undoubtedly been committed by Israel citizens, and was an Armistice violation.

Dealing with the general state of affairs in the area between the Dead Sea and the Gulf of Akaba, the meeting expressed its satisfaction that quiet has reigned there since MAC members met with local commanders of both sides at Safi on September 26 and provided for direct wireless communications and regular meetings between the Israel and Jordan commanders in the area.

At yesterday's meeting it was agreed that Jordan should increase its efforts in the field of anti-infiltrations propaganda among villagers, and should increase punishment for infiltrators. The MAC approved its sub-committee's decision on 16 Israel and eight Jordan complaints.

Israel yesterday lodged a complaint with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission on the murder of an Israel guard whose body was found last Sunday near Manahat (Malha), near Jerusalem. Medical examination revealed that the murder was committed about 48 hours before the body was found.

On Wednesday, a joint Israel-Jordan police team went out to investigate the incident and found that the footprints from the spot led across the border to the direction the Arab village of Sharafat.

Advisability of Tryfus Trial Queried

The advisability of holding the Tryfus-Schwartzbart trial was questioned yesterday by Judge B. Halevy, who is hearing the case in the Jerusalem District Court.

The point was raised during the testimony of Mr. Yeshurun Schiff, in charge of investigations at Police Headquarters and formerly Commander of the Haifa District. Mr. Schiff stated that a number of prosecution witnesses were considered to be unreliable. One witness, Constable L. Amado, was suspected of living off the earnings of prostitutes, Mr. Schiff said, and to have had connections with the underworld.

Judge Halevy then inquired why the trial was started. He asked whether it was intended as an exhibition or to obtain a verdict from the Court that the police behaviour was correct.

Mr. Schiff said that he was not the one who had decided to institute proceedings. He expressed the opinion that the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Police and the Attorney-General had called for the trial.

Earlier, Mr. Schiff had praised Tryfus as a conscientious police officer.

In the morning, Zev Schwartzbart, the second accused, testified that he had not given orders to ambush Gershon Ritov and Shimshon Hinson, and stated that he had not heard Tryfus giving them. He denied allegations that he had ordered Constable Amado to distribute billies and had divided the policemen into two groups for the ambush. Schwartzbart described Ritov's conduct on the night of April 10 as "violent" and said that he had been drunk.

Regarding the mutilation of police records, the witness stated that he had removed a page from the Eastern Station's diary because entries had been made incorrectly and did not mention a number of events, among them the fact that he had been injured. The Prosecutor then pointed out a number of alleged contradictions in Schwartzbart's testimony.

COURT REJECTS PRODUCE PLEA

The High Court in Jerusalem yesterday rejected an application for an order nisi calling on the Minister of Agriculture and other officials of his Ministry to show cause, why they should not refrain from issuing an order setting up Government distribution centres for fruits and vegetables.

The petitioners, the 47 members of the Organization of Fruit and Vegetable Importers and Wholesalers, had claimed that the order would deprive hundreds of families employed by the applicants of their source of income.

The Court ruled that it could deal only with cases where harm was done to an individual or group of individuals, and that since the Ministry of Agriculture had not yet published the order, no harm had yet been done.

All persons who were in the Negorad Ghetto in Hungary during the Nazi occupation, are requested to report to the Investigation Section of the Tel Aviv Police to give information concerning the conduct of the Hungarian Police at that time.

High Court Annuls Flat Confiscation Order

An order for the confiscation of a flat in Jerusalem was annulled by the High Court yesterday on the grounds that the order was issued on the recommendation of the Defence Ministry without proper investigation by the authority which issued the order of the validity of the reason for the confiscation.

It was stated that when Mr. R. Silver, the Jerusalem District Officer, issued in November, 1950 an order for the appropriation of a flat in a building owned by Dr. M. Buxbaum of Jerusalem, for occupancy by Seren Haim Kalifa, he had stated that the flat was needed for "vital public services."

He later amended the reason to "for the defence of the State." Neither Mr. Silver nor the Appeals Committee, against whom an order nisi was granted on April 5, had investigated the validity of the reasons given by the Ministry of Defence when it requested the confiscation, as required by law, the judgment stated.

The Court consisted of Justices Cheshin, Silberg and Zohar.

47 NEW ADVOCATES

Dr. Y. Bader, "Herut" Knesset Member, was among 47 advocates who were admitted to the Bar yesterday in a ceremony which took place in the Supreme Court. Fifteen of the advocates completed their studies at the University Law School. Justice I. Olshan addressed the advocates.

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat., Oct. 6

MAY CINEMA — Tel. 2824
THE MIRACLE OF THE BELLS
Elida Valli, Frank Sinatra, Fred MacMurray
also a part of the boxing match of the world champions Sugar Ray Robinson v. Dick Turpin

ORAH Tel. 4017
air conditioned
DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHIPS
Richard Widmark — Lionel Barrymore

AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4018
SIXTH WEEK
GONE WITH THE WIND
Vivien Leigh - Clark Gable

ORION Tel. 4020
THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE
Betty Grable — Cesar Romero (Technicolor)

ARMON Tel. 4040
A thrilling revue of the last 20 years
"FAREWELL TO YESTERDAY"

EN DOR Tel. 3421
French and last Week:
SAMSON AND DELILAH
Technicolor
Hedy Lamarr - Victor Mature

MORIAH Tel. 4279
air conditioned
NUIT DE DECEMBRE
(by Kottelmann)
Pierre Blanchar—Renee St.Cyr

New Soviet Atomic Proposal Seen

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — Renewed Soviet propaganda for an international atomic energy meeting was expected by observers here today to follow President Truman's announcement that "another atomic bomb" had been exploded in Russia.

But they considered it unlikely that any new meeting to hammer out an atomic weapons control programme would be summoned.

Senator Brian McMahon, Democrat for Connecticut, said here after the latest announcement: "The new Russian test means we must redouble our efforts in the field of atomic preparedness. Even more important, we must redouble our efforts for a just peace. We retain a commanding atomic advantage over the Soviets. We must extend that advantage," he added.

News of the Russian explosion — thought here to have been in late July or August, probably in Siberia — was given by Mr. Joseph Short, White House press secretary. Britain and Canada were informed in advance of the decision to make the announcement.

The announcement came after a two-year interval of repeated public denials of any evidence that Communist scientists had been able to produce another atomic explosion like that disclosed by President Truman in 1949.

Observers here could only guess how U.S. government experts detect Soviet atomic activity. Details of the method used remain top secret. Press reports today said the news of the explosion was expected to spur Congress to back a $6,000m. a year expansion of the U.S. atomic programme.

Tnuva Worker Dead

Mr. Israel Gladstein, 48, a Tnuva employee, who was found dead yesterday beneath his auto which was parked outside his home in Bet Hakerem in Jerusalem, died from natural causes, according to a doctor's report following an autopsy.

It had first been believed that Mr. Gladstein had been killed when the vehicle moved while he was repairing it.

Two Held for Murder Of Negev Beduin

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Two members of Moshav Bet Nabalia will be brought before the Magistrate's Court here tomorrow on charges of having murdered two Beduin in the Negev a month ago.

The accused, David Shorka, 31, a driver, and David Machani, 24, a labourer, who were driving in the vicinity of "Maaleh Akrabim," came upon the Beduin and allegedly shot them without provocation. They told police that they acted in self defence.

BEARER BOND PRIZES

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The 26th drawing of the second series of the Mandatory bearer bonds and the 22nd drawing of the fourth issue were held here this morning. The prizes and winning numbers were:

Second issue: IL.1,000 — 126072; IL.500—192906; IL.250—130057, 140151. Ten prizes of IL.100 were drawn and 145 prizes of IL.50.

Fourth issue: IL.814,648 — 618495; IL.330,812 — 758540; IL.169,600—570116. Other prizes in this issue included five of IL.88,994; 15 of IL.48,691 and 15 for IL.24,509.

Two cases of pickpocketing involving IL.200 and IL.170 were reported to the Haifa Police by residents who had their pockets picked in a bus and while standing in a bus queue yesterday.

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Weekdays at 3.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY 3rd Week
JULIEN DUVIVIER'S
AU ROYAUME DES CIEUX
(The Kingdom of Heaven).
English sub-titles.

EDEN Second Week
DZIGAN — SCHUMACHER, RAHEL HOLZER, Abraham MOREVSKI
I HAVE SINNED
Yiddish sound track

ESTHER
M.G.M.'s tension melodrama
"SIDE STREET"
In addition to the programme "The M.G.M. Story": excerpts from some of the greatest films ever produced.

MIGDALOR 4th week
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
OUR VERY OWN

ORION 2nd Week
BURT LANCASTER—VIRGINIA MAYO
in the exciting adventures
The FLAME and the ARROW
Colour by Technicolor
No complimentary tickets.
A Warner Bros. production
5 performances daily: at 11 a.m., 2, 5, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
Today at 3.30 p.m.:
The Flame and the Arrow

MOGRABI
GENE TIERNEY, RICHARD CONTE, JOSE FERRER in
WHIRLPOOL
Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

OPHIR 3rd Week
FRED ASTAIRE, RED SKELTON, VERA ELLEN in the big technicolor musical
THREE LITTLE WORDS
M.G.M. picture.

SHDEROTH
Edward G. Robinson, Susan Hayward
HOUSE OF STRANGERS
Saturday at 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

TAMAR 7th Week
Evenings only
SEPTEMBER AFFAIR
(It happened in Capri)
JOSEPH COTTEN, JOAN FONTAINE
A Paramount Picture
Two shows: 7.15, 9.15
Sunday Oct. 7, and during the following week day time only!
"EL PASO"
with John Payne, Gail Russel
non-stop from 10 a.m. to 17.45 p.m.
Today only:
"GUEUX AU PARADIS"

U.N. OFFICIAL SNUBS SCHACHT

DJAKARTA, Thursday (Reuter).—A high Canadian official of the U.N. refused to shake hands with Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial "wizard," at a private reception here last night.

Guests quoted the official, Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, Director General of the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration, as saying: "I know your black record. I shall have nothing to do with you."

Later, Dr. Keenleyside called Schacht "A disgrace to the human race" and "an unprincipled turncoat and a despicable scoundrel."

Dr. Keenleyside recently visited Israel in connection with his U.N. post.

Jewish Bodies Meet On German Offer

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA). — Representatives of major Jewish organizations throughout the world will meet here on October 25 and 26 on the subject of Western Germany's recent offer to discuss with "representatives of Israel and the Jewish people" all Jewish claims arising out of Hitler's persecution of Jewry, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, co-chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Present at the two-day session will be delegations from at least seven countries, including the U.S., Canada and Britain, as well as representatives of the Israel government which in recent months has laid before the occupying powers a claim for $1,500 million against Germany. The figure is based on the cost to Israel of giving haven to more than 500,000 surviving victims of the Nazi terror.

Delegations to the meeting have also been invited to represent central Jewish bodies in South Africa, France, Australia and Argentina.

12.5% SABBATH SERVICE CHARGES

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Restaurants will henceforth charge an extra 12.5 per cent on the Sabbath, the Caterer's Association announced here today. The additional charge was approved this week at a meeting in Jerusalem with Dr. H. Hollander, Director-General of the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The Association had asked for a 20 per cent rise. The increase will be in effect from sundown Friday to Sunday morning. Last week, an Inter-ministerial Committee approved the law permitting restaurant employees to work on the Sabbath. This had been permitted previously by separate Municipal by-laws.

MURDER. — Paris police announced Wednesday night that Michel Georges, a government-employed atomic scientist who died suddenly on September 27, was the victim of cyanide poisoning.

REMEMBER
ESSO
QUALITY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
ESSO OIL CO., INC.

U.S.-Soviet Rift On Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — President Truman reported to Congress today failure to reach any "substantial agreement" in negotiations for the settlement of Russia's lend-lease account.

In a report on lend-lease operations covering the year to March 31, 1951, Mr. Truman noted that a "major development" in lend-lease activities was the renewal of talks last January on the Soviet's lend-lease bill.

The U.S. was demanding payment of $800 million for about $11,000 million in supplies sent to Russia under lend-lease in the last World War. Russia's latest offer, which probably will be turned down, was $300 million.

President Truman said that the State Department was seeking "just and reasonable compensation" for civilian-type lend-lease supplies, such as lorries, which remained in Russia. It was also seeking the return of defence equipment, primarily about 700 vessels which could be used in the U.S. defence programme.

Truman Sees Great Future for Mid-East

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — President Truman said yesterday "that there is no good reason" why there should not be peace in the Middle East. He spoke to a delegation of Americans of Syrian and Lebanese descent who presented a memorandum on Arab-American relations during a call at the White House.

If properly developed, he said, the Middle East could care for a population three to four times as large as at present, since "the possibilities for the development of that area are fantastic."

49 Arabs Cross Lines Under New Plan

More than 40 Arabs crossed the lines from the Old City of Jerusalem at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday under a new plan outside the framework of the family reunion system. All were registered and will be considered residents of Israel.

Among those who crossed were distant relatives of Arabs living in Israel and "humanitarian cases," often with no relations here. The family reunion plan permits the entrance only of those having close relatives in Israel.

It is understood that several hundred Arabs now in Jordan-held territory will be admitted into Israel under the new scheme in the near future.

Members of Israel's Samaritan community were present at yesterday's crossing in order to meet relatives from the Samaritan community in Nablus.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 1
Conductor: CARL RANKL
TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem, at 8.30 p.m.
SAT., Oct. 6 — SERIES 1

Genuine Lace
Fine bed linen and tablecloths with lace, Venetian Petit Points and world famous needle work. Crystal, Chinaware, European furniture — Piano.
"Signan"
61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Cables in Brief

APPOINTMENT. — Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Mansergh, commander of the British forces in Hongkong, has been appointed the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in Northern Europe, the Defence Ministry announced in London on Wednesday.

FLOODS. — Heavy floods in Yemen have resulted in the death of 40 people, ANA reports from the capital, Ta'iz.

SYRIAN OFFICIALS BACK ON STRIKE

More than 20,000 Syrian Government officials will resume their ten-day old country-wide strike tomorrow, ANA reports from Damascus.

The men, demanding higher pay, resumed work after their strike had brought about the downfall of Khaled el Azzem's cabinet.

Yesterday, however, they rejected the offer of one month's additional pay while discussion of their demands was continued. Earlier, the new cabinet of Hassan el Hakim decided to set aside LS.8 million for additional payments to officials.

Western Mission To Turkey Discussed

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Turkish Ambassador, M. Cevat Acikalin, called on Mr. Herbert Morrison here today to discuss arrangements for the forthcoming Big Three military mission to Turkey, diplomatic quarters said.

The mission, led by General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, and accompanied by senior British and French officers, will leave for Turkey in about 10 days' time.

Israel BALLET Theatre
GUEST PERFORMANCES.
CHOREOGRAPHY BY:
GERTRUD KRAUS
TALLEY BEATTY
with solo dances by the Prima Ballerina of the BALLET RUSSE DE MONTE-CARLO and ST. JAMES BALLET, LONDON,
BERYL MORINA
TEL AVIV: Ohel Hall, Oct. 11, at 8.45 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: Amphitheatre, Oct. 13, at 8.45 p.m.
Tickets:
TEL AVIV: Kanaf, 83 Allenby Rd., Tel. 5566; Rokoko, 11 Dizengoff Circle; Photo London, 88 Rehov Hayarkon (opposite Pilz).
RAMAT GAN: Reehnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik. JAFFA: Kanaf, 9 Boustros St., Tel. 80990.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Starting, Saturday, Oct. 6

★ ARNON CINEMA ★
The year's most entertaining and amusing comedy
THAT MAD MR. JONES
with RED SKELTON
Saturday: 7 — 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30—7—9 p.m.
Today: In Old Oklahoma

★ EDEN Tel. 3829 ★
Marshall Thompson — Virginia Field — Andrea King — Sam Levene — Leon Ames
in M.G.M.'s
DIAL 1119
Weekdays: 3.30, 7, 9 p.m. Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
Admission prohibited for children under 15 years.
Today, Friday at 3.30 p.m.
That Forsyte Woman

★ ORION Tel. 2914 ★
Intense and gripping drama!
starting October 6
THE PRISONER OF SHARK ISLAND
Starring
Warner Baxter
Weekdays: 3.30—7—9 p.m.
Saturday: 7 and 9 p.m.

★ SEMADAR ★
Only Saturday at 7 & 9 p.m.
The musical French picture with the famous singer Tino Rossi
FIEVRES (AVE MARIA)
From Sunday and during the week
2 films on one ticket at 7 p.m. **THE BLACK HAND** with Gene Kelly
Entrance for children under the age of 15 strictly prohibited at 9 p.m. **FIEVRES (Ave Maria)** with Tino Rossi

★ EDISON Tel. 4056 ★
Daily at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
Sat. at 7 & 9 p.m. only
ISRAEL PREMIERE of the world celebrated Andalusian dancer & singer
IMPERIO ARGENTINA
in a highly spectacular revelation never brought before to the screen:
THE BELLE of THE INN (La Maja de los Cantares)
Spanish sound-track & singing
ENGLISH SUB-TITLES
HEBREW TRANSLATION
Today at 3.30 p.m.
Der Vilner Balaboysel

★ STUDIO Tel. 4055 ★
Second Week
James Mason—Robert Newton
Kathleen Ryan
In a genuine dramatic masterpiece that will earn the enthusiastic admiration of everyone:
ODD MAN OUT
Directed by Carol Reed
Music by the
London Symphonic Orchestra
Sat.: 7 & 9 p.m., Weekdays: at 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.
Also today at 3.30 p.m.

★ Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem ★
Today at 4 p.m.
Tomorrow at 7 & 9 p.m.
Spencer Tracy—James Stewart
Valentina Cortese
in M.G.M.'s dramatic story by Manchester Boddy
MALAYA
with Sydney Greenstreet — Jean Hodiak—Lionel Barrymore
Bookings in advance at the box-office today, and on the night of performance from 3-6 p.m.

★ ZION HALL ★
JOHN PAYNE — RHONDA FLEMING
in
The Mighty and Thundering Adventure
THE EAGLE AND THE HAWK
Saturday: 7 — 9 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
Today: 3.30 p.m.
Message to Garcia

★ TEL OR Tel. 3535 ★
Gene Kelly — Frank Sinatra — Betty Garrett
Ann Miller — Vera Ellen
The greatest musical hit since "Anchors Aweigh"
Music by: Le HERSTEIN
ON THE TOWN
in technicolor
Today: THAT WONDERFUL URGE

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 6222 (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 32 Nahlat Benyamin: P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251 (3 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4594 (2 lines).
Subscription IL.11.500 p.a. Advertising rates on request.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Friday, October 5, 1951
Tishri 5, 5712. Muharram 5, 1371

TORY OR LABOUR, VOTE WILL BE HEAVY

RIDDLE OF OCTOBER 25

By H.G. NICHOLAS

LONDON (OPNS)

THERE is no parallel in British history for a government appealing to the electorate with a majority of only 17 over its only serious rival and only five over all other parties (with one Labour and two Conservative seats vacant). But equally, of course, there is no precedent for Mr. Attlee's tenacious retention of office for 18 months longer than all the post-election prophets of February 1950 allowed him. In one respect, this should be an easier election to forecast than the last; one may have a greater confidence in public opinion polls. The clouds of suspicion they trailed in 1950, after their inglorious performance in the U.S.A. in 1948, have largely been dispelled. They proved surprisingly accurate last time and their greater experience may be expected to reflect itself in refinement of techniques. The latest figures of the two leading regular polling organizations, the "News Chronicle's" B.I.P.O. and the "Daily Express" Poll of Public Opinion, collected on the eve of Mr. Attlee's announcement, both agree in giving the Conservatives a handsome lead—49 per cent to Labour's 39 per cent in the "News Chronicle," 51½ per cent to 38 per cent in the "Daily Express."

In 1950, the "swing" produced by the election, i.e. the average of the Conservative gain and the Labour loss, won 3.3 per cent over the country as a whole. In terms of seats, this was reflected in a loss to Labour of 82 and a gain to the Tories of 85 — though from these figures a generous discount must be made to allow for the effects of redistribution. If on October 25 a further swing of only 2 percent should occur it would give the Conservatives a majority of about 50 over Labour — by current standards a perfectly adequate working figure, even allowing for a dozen or so unharnessable Liberals, Independents etc. If the swing of 1950 is maintained, Mr. Churchill should find himself impregnable in command of a bastion of over 350 Tories.

Marginal Areas

There are some areas which will certainly contribute nothing to that further "heave" needed to get the Conservatives into the Promised Land. Durham and Tyneside, South Wales and London's East End — nothing is to be looked for here. Equally there are the unimprovable areas of Southern England where no amount of fertilizing could possibly increase the yield of Conservative seats — Surrey, Sussex, Wessex and Devon (excluding the great seaport towns). It is in the marginal areas that the Tories will concentrate their heaviest fire. In 1950, Labour's biggest losses were in the belts of the big towns — e.g. Middlesex, where they fell by 8½ per cent.

In the adjacent London Boroughs there are 11 Labour seats which may fairly be described as marginal (i.e. held by less than 10 per cent of the total vote cast). In Liverpool there are two, in Birmingham two more. The resentment which Dr. Dalton's recent exhortations have aroused amongst the clothing workers might encourage Tory optimism in Leeds and Bradford, but a glance at the massive Labour majorities should deflate it. More promising perhaps is Edinburgh where two Labour seats are held by majorities smaller than the 1950 Liberal vote (though in Glasgow the same holds true for two Conservatives). But it may be that it is in some of the smaller cities that the prospects of Tory gains are brightest, such as Nottingham, Reading or Southampton in all of which a couple of Labour seats could be detached by the drift of a few hundred votes.

Of the great electoral regions of England it is, however, surely Lancashire, the Palatinate of phenomenal turnouts, that must excite the greatest endeavour. There 17 Labour seats fall within a definition of "marginal," and 10 of those are held by majorities smaller than the last Liberal vote.

1950 Techniques?

In 1950 there was much speculation about the rural vote, coupled with quite extraordinary over-estimates of the number of voters, even in the counties, who live by or on the land. But there is one region of England where agriculture is electorally significant, namely East Anglia. There Labour was proud in 1950 of sustaining a mere 1.7 per cent swing and retaining seven out of 17 seats. Will its good fortune continue, when every one of the seven is marginal?

In 1950, the Conservative organization put up, in the main, as competent a performance as anyone could wish for; at its best it compelled the admiration of connoisseurs. Labour, though good, was probably inferior. Transport House readily admits, for example, that it failed on the organization of the postal vote and thinks this may have lost 10 seats. An increased agency staff might also help Labour in some marginal constituencies. The political broadcasts of party leaders will almost certainly count for more than printed manifestoes or constituency meetings. If an election fought on issues similar to those of the last produces a smaller poll, the Conservatives will probably profit. But 1950's 84 per cent turnout strongly suggests that neither rain, nor surfeit of oratory will keep the British voter from his appointed polling station.

Readers' Letters

HYDROPONICS IN PRACTICE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — After your publication on September 13 of my letter on Desert Reclamation and Hydroponics, I received many inquiries from people in towns and settlements regarding the introduction of Hydroponics in our country and requesting detailed instructions on how to proceed in practice.

To start using hydroponics, one would need

1) a container for the solution of chemical fertilizer of durable material, preferably sheet iron. Tanks of this material can easily be moved. The best dimensions are 7 feet by 3 feet or 2 metres by 1 metre. The depth should be 6 inches.

2) a wooden frame with wire-netting, to contain porous material such as wood-shavings, sawdust, or coarse straw, in which seed and tubers (potatoes etc.) will grow with roots in the solution.

3) a chemical fertilizer which has been successfully tried out by experts in America for many years.

4) Instructors should be placed at the disposal of the hydroponists in the same way as instructors advise settlers in agriculture.

The outfit could be supplied by commercial firms on a hire-purchase basis. The chemical fertilizer should be weighed and packaged with detailed instructions printed on the package.

The task of the Government should be to train instructors on a central farm where they would receive necessary instruction within a short time — three to four months ought to be sufficient.

If the Government and private enterprise would join forces, hydroponics might quickly expand and help the population to get some of the needed vegetables and fruit. Our untapped natural resource — the sun — which offers itself free of cost in unlimited amounts, would save the country from shortages and additionally produce for export.

Yours etc,
Dr. S. E. SOSKIN

Jerusalem, September 27.

APPEAL TO MR. ROKACH

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I wish to make an appeal to Mayor Mr. Rokach to make it an offence to keep cocks in backyards, where their crowing at all hours of the early morning is a far greater curse than the hooting of cars, recently forbidden. Such a law would make it possible for a complainant to apply directly to the Police. As things stand now, the victim of a noisy rooster, after unheeded complaints to the owner, can either 1) poison or shoot the "culprit" (as is often done), which brings quick relief, but which a law-abiding citizen is loath to do, or 2) resort to legal proceedings—a protracted matter which offers no immediate solution.

Town-dwellers cannot be made to suffer the disadvantages of country life without enjoying its advantages. We cannot burn the candle at both ends. The average bedtime of an urban citizen in Tel Aviv is between 11-12 p.m. and he must have a full night's sleep, if he is to be fit for work on the morrow. The country dweller can retire early, he is not disturbed by street noises, by people talking on flood-lit balconies until late in the evening because it is too hot to go inside, by wirelesses blaring from the next house, etc. But the poor town-dweller, with one room at his disposal, facing a backyard with an occupied chicken-coop is to be pitied and aided.

The writer of these lines has recently suffered a serious nervous breakdown owing to lack of sleep for a number of weeks for the above-mentioned reasons. Surely we suffer enough shortages for obvious reasons? Must we also be deprived of sleep, a vital commodity available without queues and coupons, just because neighbours want to breed chickens right under the window?

I must urgently appeal to our Mayor in the name of all fellow-sufferers to put an end to this iniquity.

RAHEL GVIRTZMAN

Tel Aviv, October 4

UNNECESSARY CONTROLS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, —. This morning I received a letter from an Indian friend requesting me to forward an *etrog* for Succot (by Air Mail) for his synagogue.

I was surprised to learn from three dealers in Mea Shearim that it is not possible to send any as all export licences of *etrogim* expired on September 19.

What right have the authorities to limit the period of despatch — and why can't one forward an *etrog* without controls or licences. Surely it is a most minor item?

Yours, etc.,
I. N. SILAS

Jerusalem, September 25

WAR GAMES TEST FRONTIER SPIRIT

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

IN a frontier country, a frontier spirit is needed if the nation is to survive. Keeping this spirit alive in Israel is the job of a group of high-ranking Army officers, backed by the Prime Minister. Their primary task is to turn the people of this country into potential fighters—and good ones. One of the aims of the recent manoeuvres was to find out to what extent they had already succeeded.

This was also the reason why so many people were involved in the war games. To test tactics alone, contingents of the standing army might have been sufficient; in fact, such tests are made throughout the year. What mattered most this time was to get the Reserves rolling, as many of them as the country's economy permitted. That Reservists would turn up at first intimation was proven during last year's manoeuvres. It was now a matter of moving them all—men, officers, and commanders alike— into a military base, and seeing whether and how they became a truly martial body within a few hours. It was also a matter of having these Reservists taken into the field and faced with real military objectives. Many of them had never seen a battlefront in their lives. They probably had not even seen a sports field since their last Reserve duty, and they badly needed some exercise.

Brigade Formed Quickly

What happened was most reassuring, according to all reports. It did not take long before a full reserve brigade was built up, pulsing with normal military life. Within the units, few people knew each other before they met at the mobilization base. It was a compliment to the military education system that each knew his place and duties almost at once. It was also a heartening feature of the call-up that people, normally so different, so undisciplined and seldom respectful of one another in Civvy Street, obeyed orders without arguing. Some of the older men, who found the war games tough going, will be consoled by knowing that they contributed greatly to the manoeuvres, and that the questions of how old and how fit a man must be in order to stay in the infantry will be solved in the light of their possibly painful experience.

Manoeuvres on such a large scale must leave a number of casualties in their wake, a few of them inevitably fatal. The nature of such accidents varies: a vehicle overturned because a driver was dead-tired; an inveterate town-dweller not appreciating the danger of combining unripe figs with water. Sometimes the accidents were due to technical reasons, which will be thoroughly investigated The number of these accidents, however, was exceedingly small this time.

Supplies Assured

The manoeuvres proved that supplies arrived at the front line with astonishing regularity. The assurance of higher officers in this respect was corroborated by testimony of former soldiers who remember the deadly delays experienced during the War of Independence. Even the Shekem mobile canteens were seen everywhere within reasonable distance from the frontline troops, and were well equipped with cold drinks, biscuits and cigarettes.

The War Games were so devised that a comparison could be drawn between the Standing Army, i.e. that composed of conscripts doing their two-year period of service; and the Reservists. The conscripts, evidently, proved more agile and daring, and naturally, the lack of exercise among the Reservists, as compared with the physical toughness of the conscripts was evident. But after a short lag, the Reservists stood their ground well, according to an authority as high as the Deputy Chief of Staff.

Combat Newspapers

As for the men, they were not always able to understand what they were doing — and why. It was difficult to explain to a soldier who had seen action on the Mutilla height that the "enemy" now was a fellow soldier donning a different armband. The veteran merely laughed. On the other hand, Reservists, with memories of jobs left behind and financial losses sustained due to the manoeuvres, were likely to find everything wrong and unnecessary on the first day. That feeling passed when physical hardship and strenuous effort turned their thoughts into different channels.

In both phases of the war games, on both sides of the "front line," combat newspapers were issued — small sheets of two pages only, poorly edited by frankly inexperienced hands. Morale was maintained by the arrival of regular newspapers from Tel Aviv. It was a matter of general, and genuine, gaiety or concern among the troops if headlines on the War Games reported victory for their, or for the opposing, side. These War Games were taken very seriously, after all.

U.S. Loan to German Press

By RUTH CALE

THE office of Mr. John J McCloy, American High Commissioner in Germany, is lending German "democratic" newspapers $3.5 m. to help them achieve financial—and thus editorial—independence, it was reported from Frankfurt recently. Through gradual repayment and re-lending, the money will become a revolving fund, it was stated.

While the West German press was doing "moderately well" in "advancing democratic attitudes," Mr. McCloy said in his quarterly report, "some of the most desirable newspapers, however, have not yet succeeded in achieving the necessary financial strength."

It is indeed difficult for serious German papers and periodicals to make their voices heard. The German people, fed for years on sensational news of the cheapest type, have still little interest in serious problems and news not directly affecting them. They have masses of papers of all political shades and types, from sensational tabloid afternoon sheets with atrocity stories, and overtly Nazi papers with shrewd propaganda, to a few real liberal dailies struggling to recreate something like the pre-Hitlerite "Frankfurter Zeitung." But the latter are gaining ground very slowly and are few and far between. Possibly Mr. McCloy's offer of loans is aimed to strengthen just these, but how provision of money alone can help to step up circulation is not quite clear; it seems that first the people must be educated to read and appreciate them.

There is no newsprint limitation in Germany, and apparently anybody with funds and machinery can start a paper. Allied control and censorship was strict for several years after the war, but it is almost non-existent now, and there is no lack of often vicious editorial onslaughts against those who supply them with the foreign exchange to buy their unlimited newsprint supplies from Scandinavia when their own production is insufficient.

Thick Newspapers

The morning papers come out in 10 to 12 pages, of which rarely more than one is devoted to world affairs and another one to political news from Germany—mostly less. The rest is filled with murder, rape and suicide news, and sports,—on Mondays, sports news covers the best part of the front page—and short stories, instalment novels and advertising. Every paper has an instalment novel, and judging from what tram passengers and people in restaurants pick, the novels and the sensation stories are the most popular news. (Here we must always exclude the few more serious papers which offer less trash.) On Sundays, the papers are fatter, with additional space filled with more sensational stuff, an occasional feature on world affairs, sports line-ups and endless advertising.

The American occupation authorities are publishing a German language daily, called "Die Neue Zeitung," which comes out in Frankfurt, Berlin and Munich. It contains much factual world and German news, makes allowance for the public's demand for lighter matter and is careful in its editorial column not to arouse German resentment. The paper is staffed by hand-picked reporters and editors, and at first, soon after the end of the war, it had a wide circulation. But lately sales have been falling off, and newsvendors look you over with interest when you buy it. It is read mainly by German-speaking foreigners and those who want to know what the Americans are thinking.

Sleepy Provincial Paper

Provincial papers of the small cities are just plain sleepy. One editorial office in South-West Germany I visited was closing down about 6 p.m., and several editions were already out. One man was staying on in case anything happening afterwards was important enough to stop the press. There was little interest in world affairs, the editors said, so any event which did not make the paper today would make it tomorrow. The main items of interest were news from the neighbourhood—who swindled whom, who was killed in a traffic accident and who had been denazified. And such things usually happened during the daytime, they said.

The Middle East seems far away and of little concern to the Germans, judging from their press, though nearly all the university people I talked to had read with great interest and still well remembered the sympathetic series on Israel by Pastor Maas of Heidelberg, who spent a fortnight here last year. What he told his readers was about all they knew about Israel and which they accepted as Gospel truth. But they wanted to know more, and all they were getting occasionally was a line or two about frontier disputes.

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THE "Daily Express" may cry "Glory, glory, hallelujah" about the coming general election. But not your Uncle Nat.

During the next four weeks he will be forced to hear nonstop discussions about the cost of living, wage-freezing, and bulk-buying, read of insults yelled through microphones; follow the interminable arguments of politicians who can never hope to convince each other, and listen to the futile yappings of private citizens.

Moreover, delicious news items such as "Grandmother On Fire," "Scoutmaster On Grave Charge," and "Wasp Stings a Duke" (your Uncle's favourite) will be crowded out of the papers to give place to a lot of dreary political speeches, while canvassers come banging at the door of The Sea Nest when your Uncle is enjoying an afternoon nap.

Before this happens, he would like to warn canvassers that, as he reads all the arguments, he may know at least as much as they do about politics (which usually amounts to nothing) and is therefore not interested in their views.

They should also be warned that, as much as he hates politics and political parties, he hates being roused from sleep even more.

In fact, he hates it so much that, if a Conservative woke him, he would vote Socialist, and if a Socialist woke him, he would vote Conservative to spite them.

If a Communist woke him, the Communist would be lucky to get away with his life.

Millions of Dogs

After reading so much bad news for so long, I thought I could never be frightened by the printed word again.

But the news from America that the life span of dogs is being doubled, and may be trebled, in a few years, left me shuddering and afraid of the terrifying world to come.

"American dogs," says the report, "can now look forward to lives two or three times the normal length, because all the wonder drugs, sulfa, penicillin and aureomycin, available to human beings are now available to them."

Shall I tell you what this means? All right.

If the drugs are made available to all doggies, it means that the dog population will increase until there are more dogs than people in the world.

What's more, half these doggies will be old and hideous, the little ones lined and wizened, their hairy, nightmare faces reminding you of wicked old men in fairy tales; the big ones fat and leering, reminding you of wicked old men who book permanent front seats at the Folies Bergère.

But the worst is yet to come.

American scientists, who hope to make us all centenarians, have discovered that as men grow older they become smaller, losing about half an inch in height every ten years after 50.

The rate of shrinkage in women is even greater.

American veterinary surgeons say that dogs do not get smaller as they get older. Some of the bigger breeds grow bigger.

So, if longevity in men, women and dogs increases to a point where natural death has been defeated, there may come a time when a tiny, 1,000-year-old woman, no more than a foot high, is chased into a corner and worried by a 500-year-old doggie as big as an elephant.

I don't want to spoil your week-end, but it could be you, dear. And your doggie.

DR. & MRS. Wm. E. LEE and daughter YOLA, of Haifa, extend wishes to all their friends for a
VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

Just arrived
a limited quantity of
ELECTRIC CLOCKS
particularly suited for factories, large offices and for outdoor advertising clocks.
ORTERAC LTD.
23 Rehov Grusenberg, Tel Aviv. Tel.3652, P.O.B.1185

M. ESKOLSKY
PUBLIC RELATIONS
JERUSALEM
P.O.B. 268, Tel. 4182

Abrahamoff Bros
Tourist & Travel Agency
International Freight Brokers & Charterers
SHIPPING / CLEARING / FORWARDING
Tel Aviv Head Office:
3 Rehov Ahuza; Bayit, Tel. 8217
Jerusalem Branch: Orion Cinema Lane Tel. 5360
Haifa Branch: 6 Khayat Street, Tel. 2805
Lydda Airport: Tel. 212

Haifa Municipality Cultural Department
Haifa Labour Council Cultural Committee
THE MARK CHAGALL EXHIBITION
will be inaugurated on SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7,
BY
MR. ABA HUSHI
Mayor of Haifa
at the Town Hall (entrance from Rehov Bialik)
The exhibition will be open daily including Saturday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and on Yom Kippur Eve from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Tourists and Visitors to Jerusalem
are invited to attend
FILM SHOWS ON LIFE IN ISRAEL
at the Keren Hayesod Head Office auditorium
presented daily from 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The finest vacation for
SUCCOTH
in Bet Hakerem's nicest
PENSION
"BET HAKEREM"
Reservations through
ISRAEL LLOYD
1 Rehov Hess, Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
EVERY
MONDAY & THURSDAY
1-DAY EXCURSIONS
to EMEK and GALILEE
Special reduction on Letters of Credit
TAXI
TEL. 2525
7 Rehov Balfour
HAIFA

Study at Home

by means of our specialised System of Instruction, and prepare yourself with our assistance for a successful career in any Branch of: —

Engineering
(Civil, Building, Mechanical, Auto, Aero, Electrical, Plastics, etc.)

Commerce
(Accountancy, Book-keeping, Insurance, Administration, Economics, Banking etc) and

General Education
(Matriculation, Languages, including Hebrew, Science, Arts, Journalism etc).

Our world-wide Organization and Experience in Correspondence Tuition will help YOU TOO to success!

Apply today for FREE PROSPECTUS, by sending Coupon to:—

THE BRITISH INSTITUTES
(B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)
Rehov Ben Yehuda P.O.B. 1258, Jerusalem
15 Rothschild Blvd., P.O.B. 487, Tel Aviv.
5 Bank St., P.O.B. 1474 Haifa

wish all their students and friends a
HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

P14
Please send me your Prospectus gratis!
Name .....
Address .....
.....
Interested in.....
.....

AUSTRALIAN LEGATION
NOTIFICATION NO. 8

The attention of Australian citizens who are such by naturalization or registration and who are resident in Israel is drawn to Section 20 of the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 which provides that an Australian citizen by registration or naturalization shall cease to be an Australian citizen if he resides outside Australia and New Guinea continuously for seven years unless he gives notice annually of his intention to retain his citizenship. Persons who are abroad in the service of an Australian Government or firm, children of such persons and the children of persons who have given notice of intention to retain Australian citizenship are exempted.

Registration at this Legation in no way absolves Australian citizens by naturalisation or by registration from the necessity of complying with this Section, if they wish to retain Australian citizenship. Persons not exempted and wishing to retain Australian citizenship should complete the appropriate forms which may be obtained from the Chancery, 7 Levontin Street, Tel Aviv.

M. McPHERSON,
Third Secretary.

'Closing the Ring'

VICTORY HINGED ON BATTLE WITH U-BOATS

Volume V of Winston Churchill's War Memoirs

EARLIER volumes have led us to the point where the aggressors, both in Europe and Asia, had been driven to the defensive. Stalingrad in February, 1943, marked the turn of the tide in Russia. By May all German and Italian forces in the African continent had been killed or captured. The American victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway Island a year before had stopped Japanese expansion in the Pacific Ocean. Australia and New Zealand were freed from the threat of invasion. Henceforward in Europe the Axis must expect and await the Anglo-American assault which had so long been purposed. The tremendous armies of the United States were growing in strength and quality with every month that passed.

But the Western Allies could never strike home at Hitler's Europe, and thus bring the war to a decisive end unless another major favourable change came to pass. Anglo-American "maritime power," a modern term expressing the combined strength of naval and air forces properly woven together, became supreme on and under the surface of the seas and the oceans during 1943. It was not until April and May that the U-boats were beaten and the mastery of the life-lines across the Atlantic was finally won.

Ready for Sicily

In the Mediterranean the U-boats were also mastered. Our armies for the Sicilian and Italian campaigns were assembling and could now be launched across the sea against the under-belly of Hitler's Europe. Besides this the Mediterranean was the main artery in the communications of the British Empire. The extirpation of Axis power in North Africa opened to our convoys the direct route to Egypt, India and Australia, protected from Gibraltar to Suez by sea and air forces working from the newly won bases along the route. The long haul round the Cape, which had cost us so dear in time, effort and tonnage, would soon be ended. The saving of an average of 45 days for each convoy to the Middle East increased magnificently at one stroke the fertility of our shipping.

Until the end of 1942 the U-boats sank ships faster than the Allies could build them. The foundation of all our hopes and schemes was the immense shipbuilding programme of the United States.

The Battle of the Atlantic was the dominating factor all through the war. Never for one moment could we forget that everything happening elsewhere, on land, at sea, or in the air, depended ultimately on its outcome.

In March 1943 an Atlantic Convoy Conference met in Washington, under Admiral King, to pool all Allied resources in the Atlantic. This system did not amount to full unity of command. There was well-knit cooperation at all levels and complete accord at the top, but the two Allies approached the problem with differences of method. The United States had no organization like our Coastal Command, through which on the British or reception side of the ocean air operations were controlled by a single authority.

In spite of heavy losses, the number of operational U-boats at Admiral Doenitz's disposal at the beginning of the year rose to 212. In March there were over a hundred of them constantly at sea, and the packs in which they hunted could no longer be evaded by skilful routing. The issue had to be fought out by combined sea and air forces round the convoys themselves. Sinkings throughout the world rose to nearly 700,000 tons in that month.

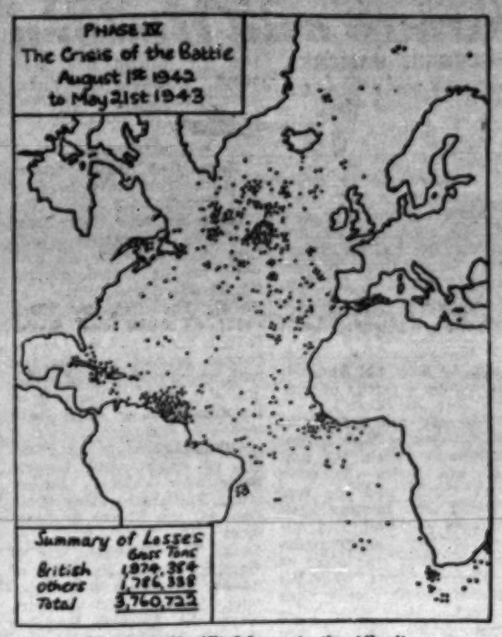
Naval protection in the North Atlantic was henceforward provided by British and Canadian ships, the United States remaining responsible for their convoys to the Mediterranean and their own troop transports. In the air British, Canadian and United States forces all complied with the day-to-day requirements of the joint commanders at Liverpool and Halifax.

The air gap in the North Atlantic south-east of Greenland was now closed by means of the very long range (V.L.R.) Liberator squadrons based in Newfoundland and Iceland. By April a shuttle service provided daylight air-cover along the whole route. The U-boat packs were kept underwater and harried continually, while the air and surface escort of the convoys coped with the attackers. We were now strong enough to form independent flotilla groups to act like cavalry divisions, apart from all escort duties. This I had long desired to see.

Radar Success

It was at this time that the H2S (radar) apparatus, described in Volume IV, of which a number had been handed over somewhat reluctantly by our Bomber Command to Coastal Command, played a notable part. The Germans had learnt how to detect the comparatively long waves used in our earlier radar, and to dive before our flyers could attack them. It was many months before they discovered how to detect the very short wave used in our new method. Hitler complained that this single invention was the ruin of the U-boat campaign. This was an exaggeration.

In the Bay of Biscay, however, the Anglo-American air offensive was soon to make the life of U-boats in transit almost unbearable. The rocket now fired from aircraft was so damaging that the enemy started sending the U-boats through in groups on the surface, fighting off the aircraft with gunfire in daylight. This desperate experiment was vain. In March and April 1943, 27 U-boats were destroyed in the Atlantic alone, more than half by air attack.



The fantastic Allied losses in the Atlantic.

In April 1943 we could see the balance turn. Two hundred and thirty-five U-boats, the greatest number the Germans ever achieved, were in action. But their crews were beginning to waver. They could never feel safe. Their attacks, even when conditions were favourable, were no longer pressed home, and during this month our shipping losses in the Atlantic fell by nearly 500,000 tons. In May alone 40 U-boats perished in the Atlantic.

The German Admiralty watched their charts with strained attention, and at the end of the month Admiral Doenitz recalled the remnants of his fleet from the North Atlantic to rest or to fight in less hazardous waters. By June 1943 the shipping losses fell to the lowest figure since the United States had entered the war. The convoys came through intact, and the Atlantic supply line was safe.

The immense United States war production was now reaching its peak. Long-range aircraft and ships of many types, including the escort carriers we so greatly needed, were flowing from American yards and workshops. Many of these, and much special equipment, especially radar, were placed at our disposal to help our own industry, and American naval and air forces joined in the battle everywhere.

Although in the face of the harsh facts Admiral Doenitz was forced to recoil, he continued to maintain as many U-boats at sea as ever. But their attack was blunted and they seldom attempted to cut through our defences. He did not, however, despair. On Jan. 30, 1944, he said: "The enemy has succeeded in gaining the advantage in defence. The day will come when I shall offer Churchill a first-rate submarine war. The submarine weapon has not been broken by the setbacks of 1943. On the contrary, it has become stronger. In 1944, which will be a successful but a hard year, we shall smash Britain's supply (line) with a new submarine weapon."

This confidence was not wholly unfounded. At the beginning of 1944 a gigantic effort was being made in Germany to develop a new type of U-boat which could move more quickly under water and travel much farther. At the same time many of the older boats were withdrawn so that they could be fitted with the "Schnorkel" ("Snort" breathing-tube) and work in British coastal waters. This new device enabled them to recharge their batteries while submerged with only a small tube for the intake of air remaining above the surface. Their chances of eluding detection from the air were thus improved, and it soon became evident that the Schnorkel-fitted boats were intended to dispute the passage of the English Channel whenever the Allied invasion was launched.

War on Japan

While British sea-power was deployed mainly in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, the United States was bearing almost alone the whole burden of the war against Japan. Our depleted Eastern Fleet, now based in East Africa, could do no more for a time than protect our convoys. In the Pacific, however, the balance had turned.

The naval superiority of the United States was re-established, and the Japanese, while trying to consolidate their gains in the East Indies, had nothing to spare for incursions into the Indian Ocean. Admiral Nimitz, with his headquarters at Pearl Harbour, controlled the North, Central and South Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur, who had reached Australia from the Philippines in March 1942, commanded the South-West Pacific, extending from the China Coast to Australia, and including the Philippines, the Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, all the east coast of Australia and the Solomon Islands.

The Imperial Japanese Navy deeply conscious of defeat in the Central Pacific, turned once more to the South-West. Here, more remote from the main sources of American power, they hoped to renew their triumphant advance. Their first thrust, towards Port Moresby, in New Guinea, having been foiled by the Battle of the Coral Sea, the enemy resolved to attack by land across the Owen Stanley Mountains. Thus began the struggle for New Guinea.

Simultaneously they determined to seize the Solomon Islands. American and Australian resistance to these two assaults form an admirable example of bold inter-Service action resting on maritime power.

On July 4, 1942, air reconnaissance disclosed that the enemy were already constructing an airfield on Guadalcanal. Admiral Ghormley, commanding the South Pacific area, without waiting to perfect his plans, struck on Aug. 7 with the 1st Marine Division, already in New Zealand. The uncompleted Japanese air base was quickly captured and the battle for Guadalcanal began. It was to last six months.

From their main Fleet base in the Carolines and from Rabaul the Japanese could maintain greatly superior naval and air forces in these waters. The Japanese commander in Rabaul at once sent a strong force of cruisers and destroyers to Guadalcanal. In the early hours of Aug. 9, aided by heavy rain squalls, the Japanese surprised the Allied naval forces guarding the approach to the landing-place and almost annihilated them.

In about 40 minutes they sank three American heavy cruisers and the Australian cruiser Canberra, while receiving themselves only minor damage. Had the Japanese admiral followed up this remarkable success he could have swept through the strait to the eastward and destroyed the American transports, which were still discharging their troops and stores. Like other Japanese commanders before and after him in this war, he missed his opportunity and withdrew.

South Pacific battlegrounds in 1942.

The American commander could however no longer support the landing. After unloading all that he could he retired, leaving his 17,000 Marines ashore alone on a hostile island without air cover and exposed to reinforced land attack. This was indeed a grim moment.

Marines' Epic

But the United States Marines were undaunted. In spite of ceaseless air attack they held and improved their position, while a supply service by sea was improvised and the captured airfield was brought into use. From this moment fighters and dive-bombers manned by the Marines worked from Guadalcanal itself and gave instant relief.

The Japanese now sought a decision at sea. On Aug. 24 an inconclusive action was fought to the north of the Solomons. Enemy transports approaching Guadalcanal were driven off by air attack. On Aug. 31 the Saratoga was damaged by a submarine, and a fortnight later the carrier Wasp, of Mediterranean repute, was sunk. Both sides built up their strength.

Early in October, in another night engagement, a strong force of Japanese cruisers was beaten off, one being sunk; but two enemy battleships bombarded the airfield, and presently landed 4,500 reinforcements at a stroke.

The climax of the battle on land now came. For 10 days from Oct. 19, 1942, the Marines in close jungle fighting held all their positions and beat the Japanese to a standstill.

In another fleet action, mainly fought by aircraft north of the Solomons, the carrier Hornet, which had replaced the Wasp, was sunk. The carrier Enterprise, the battleship South Dakota, and two cruisers were damaged. The Japanese had two carriers disabled. Admiral Halsey, who had succeeded Admiral Ghormley, and who found himself for the moment without any carriers, now appealed through Admiral Nimitz for one or more British carriers.

I earnestly desired to help in this heroic struggle, but with the main naval responsibility for landing the Anglo-American Army in North-West Africa upon us we could make no immediate proposal. It was not until December that the strain and climax of "Torch" (the landings in North-West Africa) lessened.

Meanwhile, in November a series of sea and air fights which eventually proved decisive began around the Solomons, with heavy losses on both sides. On the night of Nov. 13, in a fierce action, two United States cruisers and four destroyers were lost, with both the American admirals engaged. On the Japanese side a battleship and two destroyers were sunk. In the 36 hours of ceaseless fighting which followed, a second Japanese battleship, a cruiser and three destroyers, and above all seven transports filled with troops, were sunk, at the cost to the Americans of only one more destroyer.

Guadalcanal Falls

The Japanese at this point lost confidence in the venture. Ever-increasing American reinforcements began to arrive, and the glorious Marines were relieved by the Army. The conflict continued without pause, but the enemy made no further bid for victory. On Jan. 4, 1943, Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo ordered the evacuation of Guadalcanal, which was accomplished without serious loss. On Feb. 9 Admiral Halsey was able at last to report that the island had been conquered.

The tide of war had also turned in New Guinea. The Japanese overland advance began on July 22, 1942, from the north coast towards Port Moresby, which was guarded by two brigades of the 7th Australian Division back from the Middle East. The Owen Stanley Mountains, rising to over 13,000 ft., form the spine of the New Guinea land mass. Through these a foot-track traverses the passes and the virgin jungle.

A single Australian Militia battalion fought a stubborn delaying action, and it was not until the second week of September that the five Japanese battalions employed approached Port Moresby. Here, at the Imita Ridge, the enemy advance was stayed.

While all this was in progress 2,000 Japanese Marines landed from the sea and tried on Aug. 26 to take the three air-strips being built near Milne Bay, at the southernmost tip of the great island. After a fortnight's intense fighting along the seashore more than half of the invaders were killed and the rest dispersed.

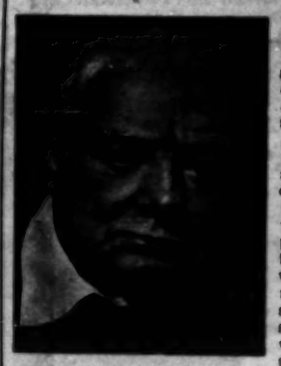
The Japanese were thenceforth thrown on to the defensive in New Guinea. By trying to take both New Guinea and Guadalcanal they had lost their chance of winning either. They now had to retreat over the mountain track under close Australian ground and air pursuit. Disease and hunger took a heavy toll. The American-Australian air-power grew constantly. The United States 32nd Division was flown in.

The Japanese convoys carrying reinforcements suffered enormous losses. Ten thousand desperate fighting men, with their backs to the sea, held the final perimeter at Buna. It was not till the third week of January, 1943, that the last resistance was overcome. Only a few hundred Japanese survived. More than 13,500 had been killed or perished from starvation and disease.

By June, 1943, when this volume opens, the prospect in the Pacific was encouraging. The last Japanese thrusts had been hurled back and the enemy was now everywhere on the defensive. Gen. MacArthur was working westward along the north coast of New Guinea, and Admiral Halsey was slowly advancing along the island chain of the Solomons towards Rabaul. Behind all towered up the now rapidly rising strength of the United States. The 18 months which had passed since Pearl Harbour had revealed to the rulers of Japan some of the facts and proportions they had ignored.

(To be continued on Monday)

Facing Stalemate



The danger which faced the United Nations in 1943 was no longer Defeat but Stalemate. Before them lay the formidable task of invading the two aggressors in their homelands and liberating from their grip the peoples they had struck down. This worldwide problem was faced at the Conferences between Great Britain and the United States at Quebec and Washington in the summer, and at the Triple Meeting of the main Allies at Teheran in November. There was no difference between us of aim or of resolve to give all to the common cause. Grave divergencies of method and of emphasis were inevitable because of the various angles from which the three partners naturally approached the decisions which were required. How agreement was reached upon all the supreme issues is the tale I now have to tell. It carries us to the liberation of Rome and to the eve of the British and American crossing of the Channel and the entry into Normandy.

I have followed the method I used in earlier volumes. I do not seek to do more than make a contribution to history from the standpoint of the British Prime Minister and Minister of Defence. In this my Directives, Telegrams and Minutes written at the time and not in the afterlight, are my stepping-stones. It has been suggested that the answers to many of these documents should also be included. I, on the other hand, have found it necessary in this volume to practise compression and selection in an increasing degree. A final volume is already needed to record and complete the story. I can therefore only make my excuses to any who may feel that their point of view is not fully set forth.

More than seven years have passed since the events here recorded happened. Many international relationships have changed. Deep rifts have opened between former comrades. New and perhaps darker clouds have gathered. Old foes have become friends and even allies. In this setting some of the sentiments and expressions contained in telegrams, minutes and reports of Conferences may jar upon the readers in other countries. I can only remind them that these documents have an historical value and that we were then engaged in a fierce and terrible War. When men are fighting for their lives they are not often disposed to be complimentary to those who are trying to kill them. On the other hand to soften all harsh expressions about the enemy nations of those days would prevent a true picture being presented. Time and Truth are healers.

Winston S. Churchill

Chartwell,
Westerham, Kent.
Sept. 1, 1951.

PELTOURS
CONDUCTED TOURS

- TO JERUSALEM
  (1 day) Tuesday, October 9, 16, 23. (2 days) Thursday, October 11, 18, 25.
- TO EMEK & GALILEE
  (3 days) Wednesday, October 17, 24. (2 days) Sunday, October 7.
- TO THE NEGEV
  (1 day) Monday, October 8. Wednesday, October 17, 24.

Bookings through Peltours offices:

Tel Aviv : 23 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel. 4385/7
Haifa : 82 Dereh Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 4561/2
Jerusalem : 2 Princess Mary Ave., Tel. 4318/9
Rehovot : Rehov Herzl, Telephone 225

DEPARTURES

FROM OCT. 7 — OCT. 13

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

	AIRLINE:	DESTINATION:
Sunday Oct. 7	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	L.A.I.	Rome
	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London
	HELLAS	Nicosia, Athens
	EL AL	Paris, London, Shannon, Gander, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Athens, Rome
	EL AL	Rome, Vienna
Monday Oct. 8	S.A.S.	Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	B.O.A.C.	Teheran
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	S.A.A.	Nairobi, Johannesburg
	K.L.M.	Teheran
Tuesday Oct. 9	K.L.M.	Amsterdam
	T.W.A.	Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	SABENA	Brussels, London, Paris, New York
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London
	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
Wednesday Oct. 10	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	EL AL	Zurich, Paris
Thursday Oct. 11	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Tokyo
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	EL AL	Rome, London, Shannon, Gander, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Athens, Ankara, Istanbul
	HELLAS	Nicosia, Athens
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	S.A.A.	Nairobi, Johannesburg
	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
Friday Oct. 12	S.A.A.	Rome, London
	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Copenhagen, Vienna, Oslo, Stockholm
	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam, Paris, London, New York
	CYPRUS AIRWAYS	Nicosia, Port Sudan, Khartoum
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London, New York
Saturday Oct. 13	S.A.A.	Nairobi, Johannesburg

FROM HAIFA PORT

s.s. FILIPPO GRIMANI	sailing on Oct. 10 to Larnaca, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa
s.s. KEDMAH	sailing on Oct. 12 to Genoa and Marseille

(The above is subject to alterations without notice)
Compiled by

PELTOURS
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA · REHOVOTH · NEW YORK · LONDON · PARIS
MARSEILLES · BRUSSELS · VIENNA · ROME · JOHANNESBURG · CAPETOWN

SUCCESS AND FAILURE OF THE M.A.C.'S

By ELIAHU SALPETER

This is the first of two articles on the Mixed Armistice Commissions.

THE history of the Mixed Armistice Commissions may be paradoxically titled: "Partial Success of a Complete Failure." The partial success consisted in staving off actual hostilities between the Jewish State and her four Arab neighbours — none of which have forgotten the spring and summer of 1948.

The complete failure consisted in utter inability to bring about peaceful relations between Israel and the Arabs — for whom peace is both a natural and a necessary condition.

About two and a half years ago, the four Mixed Armistice Commissions — the MAC's — were set up according to identical paragraphs of the Armistice Agreements, and entrusted with the task of supervising implementation of the agreements. Two and a half years are long enough to show clearly the losses suffered by both parties as a result of an Armistice rather than Peace.

The main difference between the existing MAC level and normal diplomatic levels is, that while in diplomacy, activities become more and more feverish with the approach of war, in the MACs' activities increase only to a certain tension point — and then come to a standstill: one of the parties refuses to face the other and the MAC becomes deadlocked. Often such a deadlock has resulted in open fighting.

Relations with Lebanon

The Israel-Lebanon MAC meets on alternate weeks in Metullah in Israel or in Nakurah in the Lebanon. It is a quiet, one might even say, peaceful Armistice Commission as relations between the two countries are not acutely hostile and there have been no incidents involving the armed forces of either party.

One of the most important achievements of the Commission was checking on the demarcation lines and determining them as an international border between the two countries in January, 1951. The 70 kilometre line, drawn originally in 1927 in the framework of an Anglo-French agreement, was never very clear. It has now been improved.

The Commission has also completed the reunion of families.

Additionally, the Commission deals with minor problems, mostly questions of illegal crossings, of theft and of livestock that wanders across the border. A constant issue on the Commission's agenda were fishing boats that entered the territorial waters of the other party, particularly since Lebanese fishermen often use dynamite.

Police cooperation between the two countries has been fairly effective and a great part of the stolen property and lost livestock has been returned.

The Senior Lebanese Delegate on the Commission is Lt. Col. Shahab, the Israel Delegate is Sgan Aluf Hanegbi. The Chairman of the five-man Commission is the French Commandant Delseries, who fast won the confidence of both sides.

Israel — Syria MAC

The Israel-Syria Armistice Commission had a more eventful year, although it worked fairly smoothly till last February when its work broke down due to Syrian interference in the Demilitarised Zone set up on the border. Actual shooting started early in March when Ein Gev settlers were fired on by Arabs, following a Syrian protest against the drainage work in the Huleh. Local Arabs then started sniping at Israel workers and on March 27 Syrian troop concentrations were reported along the border.

Tension increased, when on April 4 two Israel police cars approaching El Hama in the Demilitarised Zone were ambushed by Syrians and 7 Israel Policemen were murdered and four others, including three wounded, captured.

The Commission was in session, when the Israel delegation received news of the ambush. Sgan Aluf Ramati immediately asked for an adjournment and demanded that the Commission go straight out to the site of the incident. But Col. Bossavy, French Chairman of the Commission, refused to go and suggested that the meeting be concluded.

The Israel delegation left the room and contacted the Syrians, who were willing to proceed there immediately. First the UN observers agreed to participate, then they refused and then once again agreed. Sgan Aluf Ramati finally succeeded in getting back the bodies of the killed and in having the captured returned.

Fighting Starts

As the MAC failed to relieve the tension and persuade the Syrians to leave their positions within the Demilitarized Zone, Israel war planes bombed the Syrian positions and Arab villages, the population of which had fled and which now served as hideouts for the Arab snipers. This was followed by protests of both sides to the Security Council, thus taking the matter out of the hands of the MAC.

Things did not quiet down on the border. On April 16, Israel lodged a protest with the MAC against new Syrian troop concentrations. However, no action was taken by the MAC. This encouraged the Syrians, who in the first days of May crossed the Demilitarized Zone and invaded Israel territory proper. They were met by Israel units near Tel el Mutilla and after a three day battle were forced back.

Foreign Minister Sharett again turned to the Security Council demanding action against Syrian aggression, the latter issued a special warning against the use of Iraqi troops, who in the meantime had entered Syria "to help" her against Israel. The Security Council issued an order for the temporary suspension of drainage work but failed to condemn the Syrian aggression despite the fact that Syrian military equipment was found by U.N. observers deep in Israel territory.

Meanwhile complaints of both parties continued to pile up on the table of the Chairman of the MAC, who again failed to find a way out. On June 20 an unofficial meeting of the MAC took place, both the parties failed to agree on the question of the order in which the 60 complaints should be discussed.

Since then no meeting of the MAC has taken place.

It was quite clear almost from the outset of the Huleh incident that Syrian opposition to the drainage programme had a two-fold purpose: to strengthen the Shishakli regime and to force a revision of the Armistice Agreement. Such a revision was to give Syrians a part of the Demilitarized Zone along the line of the water.

The MAC bore a fair share of responsibility in not preventing these incidents because it failed to take action against Syrian aggression. The real reason, however, why such large-scale incidents could happen is that the MAC is quite helpless when actual fighting starts. The only weapon it has is that of a verbal condemnation of the aggressor, or at worst, a report to the Security Council.

Minor Success

The two delegations to the MAC have to be credited with one minor success — the immediate return of the four prisoners and the bodies of the seven murdered policemen. It was also under MAC auspices that the civilians were returned to the area after fighting ended.

Though Sgan Aluf Hanegbi serves as official Senior member of the Israel Delegation on the Syrian MAC as well, the actual Israel spokesman is now Sgan Aluf S. Ramati. His Syrian counterpart is Col. Jadid and the new U.N. Chairman is U.S. Col. S. Taxis.

TO TOURISTS AND EXPORTERS
Religious Articles in silver and Filigree (Bezalel) Work available for immediate export, direct from the manufacturers at low prices against foreign currency.
I. M. FAIN, Precious Metal Works,
17 Rehov Tschernichowsky, Tel Aviv.

Customs Clearing & Transport Agents
ABRAHAMOFF BROS.
JERUSALEM PHONE 5260 | TEL AVIV PHONE 5317 | HAIFA PHONE 3605
25 Years of Experience at your Disposal

THE AMERICAN SCENE: ANTI-NEGRO, ANTI-U.K. PUBLICITY

DIXIECRATS' ELECTORAL BID

By KENNETH HARRIS

WASHINGTON. —

THE role of the "committee to explore political realignment" which has just been set up in Washington is to try to convert the Congressional alliance between the conservative Southern Democrats — the "Dixiecrats" — and the Mid-West Republicans, into an electionary alliance.

The link-up exists already, as shown by a glance at the voting lists for the Senate or the House, but its sponsors want to try to use it to determine who shall be President of the United States next year. They want to get popular votes as well as Senatorial votes lined up behind the coalition.

Their chances — as the "New York Herald Tribune," the main organ of the Republican Party, points out — are not very good. Those Mid-West Republicans who, like the Dixiecrats, live in rural communities can afford to be pretty conservative in their policies, but those other Republicans who have to swing the votes of industrial voters in Mid-West Ohio or in East Coast New York cannot afford to play the Tory. Moderate and liberal-minded Republicans like Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts or Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Maine could not consider fighting under the same banner as a bunch of Dixiecrats who oppose on principle any attempt to extend the negro's part in political life. As one Republican put it, when he read of the committee's proposal for a bipartisan campaign: "This is indeed a mess of pottage for which the party of Abraham Lincoln is asked to sell its birthright."

ACHESON AND MORRISON AT OTTAWA
. . . Standing fast for the U.S. taxpayer . . .
Express Photo

Tops in Impudence

Some idea of why and how Anglo-American understanding gets the bottom knocked out of it from time to time can be gleaned from a recent editorial in the "Daily News" of New York, which with a circulation of four million has by far the biggest circulation in the United States.

The editorial says that Britain and France are "telling Secretary of State Dean Acheson at Ottawa that the United States is a much wealthier nation than they are and that therefore we should put up a much higher percentage of our national income than they should of theirs." "This," continues the editorial, "we think is tops in impudence." Then, of course, there is the usual jibe at Mr. Acheson's pro-European sympathies, though it is interesting to see how, in view of his performance against Gromyko at San Francisco, the news pulls its punches. "Mr. Acheson redeemed himself somewhat in the eyes of his fellow-Americans by his firm handling of the Japanese treaty parley in San Francisco." A long-standing charge against him, however, which was not affected by his San Francisco showing has been that he is a chronic Britain-lover, a No. 10 Downing-street office boy at heart. If Acheson stands fast at Ottawa for the U.S. tax-payer we think he will at last prove himself something of a real American — and then can resign in genuine glory."

Drawing the Line

There has been much irony and some sarcasm expended in the American Press last week on the subject of a statement by a Mr. Frank Prince, late of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Government lending agency. Mr. Prince has admitted to a Senate investigating committee that while working with the R.F.C. he accepted a number of gifts from a particular corporation which subsequently was granted a loan.

He enumerated several of these gifts, none of which he said though he should have refused, since they were all so small; and mentioned among them a small ham of "eight or nine lb." Asked at what point he thought an official should draw the line in the matter of gifts, he said: "I think I'd stop at 12 lb."

Ring Round Russia

The Press has come out with a show of great gratitude to Mr. Prince. In the first place they thank him for establishing such a clear and concrete line between what is right and wrong for a public official to accept, and they thank him for setting such a moderate limit on the bribes a public official should expect to have.

The largest complete programme for military construction ever drawn up in time of peace has now passed the House of Representatives and has gone up to the White House for President Truman's approval.

Of the total sum, about 2,000 million pounds, about five-eighths goes to the Air Force to build a ring of bases around the world. Some are new, others are to be rebuilt, some in the United States and others extending in a ring from Western Europe through North Africa into the Middle East, linking up with the belt which will be built in the Japanese and Pacific Islands to make a broad ring from which Russian industrial towns could be bombed, if Moscow forced us into war.

The sites for these bases are, of course, secret, but it is a matter of commonsense where the overseas bases will be. As one looks at the long girdle they will put around the Soviet border-lands one realizes that the free and the Communist worlds do not face each other so much from East to West as from North to South, only Western Europe curving up to spoil a fairly neat horizontal alignment.

FULL CIRCLE OF HEBREW INITIALS

Names and History

By EUGENE KAMENKA

THE good Zionist from Germany called Katz, no matter how strong his national feelings, is not likely to Hebraize his name to "hatul." Nor is he likely to realize that despite its German sound, the name his ancestors gave him is a good Hebrew product formed by the immemorial Semitic habit of conjoining initials — for Katz is a descendant of the ancient priesthood revelling in the title "Cohen HaZedek" (K'Z). And his companion Sack, though he may not know it, springs from a family of martyrs ("Zera Hakodeah").

There are not a few like these, the sons of Rabbi Shlomo who became Brash, the progeny of Rabbi Yehudah Loewy (Brill) and the sons of David who became Badt, Bardowicz and Bud. The minister of the congregation ("shaliah tzibur") as often as not became "Shatz." For the gamut of Jewish names, from the ancient days when Isaac became Isidor (gift of the Egyptian goddess Isis), Moses turned Menelaus and Jacob altered into Jason, has run a queer circle.

European Decrees

The custom of bearing surnames is a late innovation the world over, and, as Dr. Reuven Brasch points out in his scholarly article "Jewish Surnames," became current among Jews only after forcible imposition by various Central European decrees at the turn of the 18th-19th centuries. These were the decrees issued by Emperor Joseph of Austria in 1787, by Napoleon in 1808 and by Russia in 1812.

Austrian law pointed out quite reasonably that the imposition of surnames was vital to prevent confusion in conscription and political and legal work, and attached a long list of names for selection by the nameless. The authorities in Galicia, however, hit on a more novel idea, and divided their list of names into categories, some names being more expensive than others. Thus names to do with flowers or precious metals were more expensive, and the rich vied with each other for Goldfaden (gold-thread), Goldstein (goldstone) and Rosenthal (rosevalley) while the poor had to be content with Eisen (iron) and Stahl (steel).

Meanwhile decree followed decree — Prussia in 1812, Posen in 1833, Poland in 1821 all insisted that Jews adopt surnames or forfeit their citizenship — and Jews turned in all directions for names.

Heraldic Origins

Many took their names from the customary heraldic sign outside each house. The Rothschilds took their name from the red shield outside their door — while the man with an ox shield became Rindskopf, Shaur, Shor or Sheuer. Then there was Flash (with a bottle) and Stiefel (with a boot); and the Levites (whose symbol was the jug with which they poured water over the hands of the priests) became Kann or Krug (both meaning jug).

Others turned to a country of origin, and became Schlesinger (Silesia), Bacher (from Bacharach), Zunz (from Sons on the Rhine) or Laski from the Polish town of Lask. The Bohemian city of Horovice found its place of honour in names like Horowitz, Horwitz and Gurwitz, while the Alsation Dreyfuss like his Russian cousin Trebitch and his French uncle Treves, was born in Trier.

Yet the name choosing was not always pleasant or voluntary. The Jews of Poland largely ignored the decree of 1821, to find that the Government was determined. Not lacking in anti-Semitic humour, compulsory names were colourful enough: Wohlgeruch (goodsmell) Eselskopf (donkeyhead) Hintergesitz (behind) Fresser, Nussknacker (nutcracker) Geldschrank (money chest) and Tintenpulver (inkpowder), are names found frequently in any Polish ghetto during the last century.

Full Circle

Today, the Jew, back in his homeland, has turned the full circle, and the son of Rabbi Shalom who became Fried is once more Ben Shalom. On the whole, few of the new Hebrew names have shown more imagination than that, and still by far the greatest percentage is formed by straight translations of the original name; or by shortening it to give it a Hebrew sound: Rosenkrantz who became Ataron, or Bergman who is now Harari, Friedman, who combining similarity and translation became Pri-Har. Nemirovsky who shortened and Hebraized it to Namir, and Kirschenboim and Rosniczenko who appealingly became Duvdevani, and Zimuki respectively.

Then there are the place names — a veritable throng of Galilees, HaNegbis, Gil'ads (helped along by its derivation from joy or Freud) Carmelis, Elath, Etzion Sharon and of course Yerushalmi.

Some, indeed, are from time to time a little more original — such as the three brothers Nahum, David and Baruch, who by happy inspiration formed their surname from their initials and made an unpronouncable three-syllable Polish name into the generous-sounding Nadav. Others, with a Cabbalistic sense of letter values, play around with the consonants till Lehr becomes Har-El, or Mann becomes Na'am. But the latter, we fear, is close to cheating.

Allied H.Q. Pay Problems

By GAULT MacGOWAN

VERSAILLES, (NANA) —

FINANCIAL jealousies among officers of allied nations attached to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters near here are being ironed out by a system of special allowances to bring pay scales closer together.

Eisenhower's basic pay is $926.50 a month, his deputy, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, draws only $900. A Red Army general is paid more than either of them. A Russian major general in occupied Europe is believed to receive the equivalent of more than $1,600 a month.

All the nations pay their officers special allowances as routine. It is easier to move these up and down than to adjust pay scales. Allowances on overseas duty are usually higher than at home. A French major general here earns basically about $400 a month, far less than he would on duty in Indo-China. An Italian general at home is paid basically only about $100 a month. Allowances are the lifeblood of the Italian army.

A survey at headquarters here reveals that all the officers of the represented nations receive special allowances to average the levels of pay. When the European army is established, equalization of pay scales will become a more vital issue.

U.S. Pay Envied

The basic pay of an American captain on appointment is $313.50 a month. American pay scales are the envy of other nations.

A French captain receives about $150 a month. An Italian captain's basic pay a month is approximately $45. A British captain draws the equivalent of $135 a month.

Most pay scales were fixed when the English shilling, the French franc, and the Italian lire were approximately worth the same, but it is virtually impossible today to compare the worth of the various payments. The British officer benefits from the fact that his home is in a welfare state, with commodity prices strictly controlled. The French officer benefits from the fact that he lives in a country that fosters the birth rate. So, if he has six or seven children, he may find his pay jumped to that of a major general, basically about $200 a month.

French Suffer

The young French soldier gets only 2½ cents a day, whereas the youngest American has at least about $2.50 to spend if he wishes. A Frenchman could scarcely have any pleasures at all without family assistance, that is accorded generously to them, because most Frenchmen have been through the mill of military poverty themselves. Even a Red Army private gets more than the French soldier. His pay is initially equivalent to 30 cents a day. The British private has something like 65 cents a day to spend.

Pay rates of the Belgians, Dutch, Norwegians and Danes are all better than the French for both officers and enlisted men, the Belgians especially benefiting by their hard currency. Canadians are the best paid in relation to the Americans.

Underpaid officers find themselves doing jobs with an assistant from another nation earning from twice to ten times his salary. Headquarters planners realize that this is an unsatisfactory state of affairs. The interim remedy has become the system of special allowances which each nation provides for its officers according to governmental estimates of the economic and departmental situation. Headquarters is contributing to help them by erecting villas and apartment houses, at economic rentals, for married officers in a development near headquarters which has been named "Shape" village.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 437 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.
TEL AVIV: 463, 322.8 & 223 M.;

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Music from the Movies (R). 10.45 Music (R). 11.00 Ballet Music (R). 11.45 Songs by Sidor Belarsky (R). 12.00 N. Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Break for Music (R). 12.50 Agricultural News. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 2.45 Messages from Immigrants. 3.15 Programme for Yemenites. 3.30 Habbolat Shabbat. 4.00 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Classical Request Programme. 4.32 "The Political Scene." 4.50 Children's Hour. 7.00 Light Music (R). 7.45 Light Music (R). 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commentaries. 8.45 "Gems from World Poetry" by Celia Uziel. 9.00 Friday Night Concert: Overture "The Ruins of Athens" (Beethoven), London Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor: Felix Weingartner; Piano Concerto (Mozart), Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor: Thomas Beecham, Soloist: Betty Humby-Beecham; Symphony No.5 (Prokofieff), N.Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Arthur Rodzinsky. 10.20 Israel Melodies (R). 11.35 Close Down.

TOMORROW

9.30 a.m. Service and Melodies (R). 8.00 Light Music (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Cantata "To Music of Art" (Purcell); "Mozart-iana" (Tchaikovsky); "Serenade to Music" (Williams). 10.00 Military Gems. 10.20 Light Music (R). 11.00 Concert: Ballet Works by Dvorak & Franck. 11.45 Soldiers' Programme. 12.30 Request Programme. 1.00 Literary Corner. 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Contemporary Music: Works by Martini and Honegger (R). 5.00 "Don Pasquale" — Opera by Donizetti, Act II (R). 6.37 "Ramandil." 6.15 "In the World of Art and Culture." 6.30 Shabbat Songs (R). 6.45 "Popular Education." 7.00 Guests in the Studio. 7.45 Talk by Y. Jacobson. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Sports. 8.45 Holiday Greetings by Rabbi Uziel. 9.00 "Melave Malka." 9.45 "Selichot." 10.30 "Selichot." 11.10 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (32.3 M.): 4.30 p.m. French; 7.00 p.m. Ladino; 7.30 p.m. Yiddish.

Kol Zion Lagola (32.3 M.): 12.15 a.m. "Sabbat Shalom." 12.30 "These Rocks are Mine," by G. Berger. Tomorrow: 12.15 "The Ten Days of Penitence" by Y. Yainstein. 12.30 Spotlight. 12.45 "My Job."

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 34.62 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 British Album. Tomorrow: 7.30 News. 7.40 Jewish Affairs. 7.45 Curtain Up.

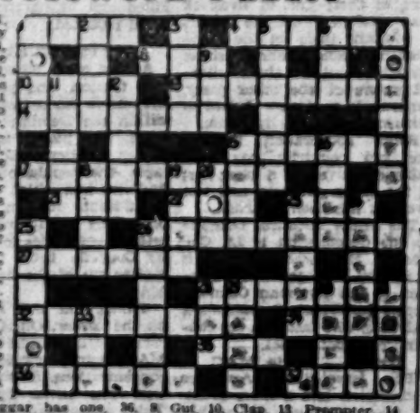
ARMY PROGRAMMES (320, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Tales of Hoffmann" (Offenbach). 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Bible Reading. 7.45 Music. 8.30 Soldiers' Programme. 9.00 "The Camp Dances." 10.00 Close Down. Tomorrow: 6.00 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.05 Town Major's Report. 7.00 Variety. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Works by Purcell. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 9.45 Readings. 9.50 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9—9.50 p.m. (13.95, 16.85, 17.01 & 19.07 from U.S.A.; 19.63 & 25.50 from Tangiers).

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (25.27 m. and 30.93 m.).

WANTED
PARTNER WITH CAPITAL
if possible with looms, for establishment of small spinning and weaving
MILL
Premises and trailers for this purpose available. Apply: No. 13262, P.O.B. 1123, Tel Aviv.

Crossword Puzzle



Across. — 1, A sailor may cast one off. 4, Shelter for the unfortunate. 8, Girl who helps hold the tent up. 10, Help to beat possibly. 13, Heating apparatus; 14, They cause one to reflect. 15, Responsible for many a sailor's up-keep! 17, Was he happy to start fighting? 21, The ventriloquist's girl? 22, Little point. 23, It's black. 26, "Peer at Ray" (anag.). 27, Haphazard. 28, A flower to be. 32, He teases things to other people. 34, A sure trick? 35, At least a beggar has one. 36, What the teller operates. 37, A drop of surplus ink.

Down. — 1, Paper mare perhaps. 2, Lock in the House of Lords. 3, Mr. German. 5, What you may do when it's cold. 6, Take nothing from the loot and there's plenty left. 7, A rolling stone perhaps. 9, Hot air may make one sag! 11, Still a best-seller. 12, Traffic. 15, You make one cross when you do so. 16, Remain in East Ayrshire. 18, Nova's river. 19, A mad old man? 20, Just a baby drink. 23, Come to the point! 24, A famous twin. 25, He may hatch many a plot! 26, Do the rounds? 28, Animal in the death throes. 29, The Romans certainly enjoyed one. 30, Animal from the Vatican? 31, There's depression in Sweden to-day! 33, How a spaniel usually looks.

Gut. 10, Clap. 13, Prompter. 14, Holiday. 15, Sluice. 17, Telescope. 21, Rod. 22, Rue. 23, Beg. 26, Card-board. 27, Redeem. 28, Soldier. 32, Night-cap. 34, Soda. 35, Pain. 36, Eleven. 37, Barn.

Down. — 1, Loch. 2, Foal. 3, Pups. 5, Gamble. 6, Cat. 7, Porter. 9, Try. 11, Lower. 13, Fined. 15, Sped. 16, Idea. 18, Loud. 19, Cram. 20, (h)Our. 22, Bonds. 24, Greed. 25, Prince. 26, Centre. 29, Sap. 29, Opal. 30, Iota. 31, Rain. 33, Gee.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION
Across. — 1, Left. 4, Exe-cun.

CAR WANTED
AMERICAN MAKE
8-seater preferred, possibly from tourist. Apply: P.O.B. 3049 Tel Aviv.

Visitors from Abroad
ASK AT YOUR HOTEL FOR
BENSON and HEDGES
SUPER VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
When only the best will do
BY APPOINTMENT TOBACCONISTS TO H.M. KING GEORGE VI — BENSON & HEDGES LTD. • OLD BOND STREET • LONDON, W.

Experienced
English-speaking nurse wanted for 2 children. Live in. Apply: 6 Rehov Hashoftim, flat 7, Tel Aviv.

WANTED urgently NURSE
for baby and 3-year-old girl. Possibility to sleep in. Apply: 8 Rehov Adam Hacohen, flat 6, Tel Aviv, between 1 — 4.30 p.m.

AUTO-MECHANIC,
25-years-old, 10 years' experience, specialist for brakes (air vacuum) and chassis work, seeks vacancy.
Apply: No. 648, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

ENERGETIC & CAPABLE
ORGANIZER
speaks several languages, good accountant and correspondent, seeks responsible position.
Ready to travel abroad on behalf of export firm.
Apply: U/22969, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

WANTED
for hire 4-5-seater car by
KLM
Royal Dutch Airlines
for their Operation Department at Lydda Airport for a short period.
Applications to: 3 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel Aviv.

AUTOBAZAAR
4 Rehov Eliahu Hanavi, HAIFA, Tel. 6007.
For Sale:
CHEVROLET-6 seater
PEUGEOT STANDARD 8
FORD V8
FIAT TOPOLINO, etc.
We buy, sell, take on commission all kinds of motorcars.

WANTED
by prominent British firm
Experienced Female Shorthand Typist
with first class knowledge of English.
Apply to P.O.B. 1092, Jerusalem.

WANTED
by Preserves Factory
EXPERIENCED
BOOK KEEPER
with knowledge of Hebrew and English and a technical
FACTORY MANAGER
energetic with organizing ability.
Candidates with good references write to: P.O.B. 1839, Tel Aviv.

TO DEALERS AND MERCHANTS IN PORCELAIN
We would remind all dealers and merchants in porcelain of the burglary at 2 Rehov Hashomron, Tel Aviv, and warn them not to buy Rako porcelain (Czech. product) or Richard porcelain (English product) from doubtful sources.
A. Tsarfatias (Ben-Yaakov), Building materials merchant.

OCTOBER 1
was the beginning of the quarter for renewing your subscription to
THE JERUSALEM POST.
If you have forgotten to renew your subscription, please do so without further delay, in order to assure uninterrupted delivery.
THE JERUSALEM POST
Tel Aviv Jerusalem Haifa

Classified Advertisements

Sundays—Wednesdays—Fridays
accepted at our offices

IN JERUSALEM:	9 Rehov Havatzelet	(8.30 a.m.—7 p.m.)
IN TEL AVIV:	32 Nahlat Benyamin	(8.30 a.m.—6 p.m.)
IN HAIFA:	1 Khayat Street	(7.30 a.m.—4 p.m.)
IN RAMAT GAN:	Hakol Lano'ar	

and through all recognized advertising agencies.

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES of all periods, bought and sold. Marein Ltd, Zion Square, Jerusalem.

BOOKS

BOOKS and libraries bought or evaluated by Universitas, 7 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem.
WANTED books, libraries, all languages, "Renka Books," 1 Rehov Arlosoroff, Jerusalem, Tel 2974.

CARS — MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE Indian motorcycle, 750 C. M. with side-car for transport, in excellent condition. Apply M. Neumann, 25 Rehov Alfasi, Rehavia, Jerusalem.
FOR SALE: Morris Minor, good condition, good tyres. Silber, 17 Rehov Kidron, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

DWELLINGS — SHOPS OFFICES

WANTED to exchange: 2-roomed flat and hall in Haifa for same in Jerusalem, or to let the flat in Haifa to Histadrut member only. Offers to No. 13744, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
EXCHANGE: Flat, 3 rooms, hall, big terrace, residential quarter Jerusalem, for similar flat Tel Aviv or surroundings. Apply No. 13741, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
TWO serious bachelors look for furnished room in Tel Aviv or Jaffa. Apply: CL/18267, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
COUPLE from England require room, cooking facilities, 2—3 months, guarantee, best references, Epstein, 25 Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv.
BOOM with board offered, for short period to American lady tourist. Guarantee to vacate desired. Vicinity Rothschild Blvd. No. 18273, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
STUDENT from Switzerland seeks furnished room (or half room) in Jerusalem. Payment in food parcels from parents. Write No. 13743 P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
TO LET: 2-roomed hut with kitchen in immediate neighbourhood of Tel Aviv: Direct occupancy. Write: P.O.B. 13, Givatayim.

GIFTS — SOUVENIRS

MAPS Universitas Booksellers, 7 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem, offers the largest selection of 16th and 17th century, genuine original maps and reproductions of historical interest and charming as pictures.

LESSONS

DANCING lessons (private or groups) only with Hans Guth, 64 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
PORTUGUESE (Brazilian) lessons wanted by professional teacher. Write: No.18266, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.
VOICE-TRAINING specialist from London. Few vacancies for talented, also solfeggio classes. Write: A. Ryger, 31 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv.
ADVANCED accounts etc., private coaching, especially for professional examinations; re-schooling of immigrant professional accountants. Apply to Rama'aleh School, 19 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.
WANTED: professional English-speaking instructors to coach for London Matriculation, advanced level, in Mathematics and English. Apply P.O.B.252, Haifa.
ENGLISH lessons given by qualified Canadian teacher. Write: Jacob Ben Isaac, P.O.B.29, Petah Tikvah.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

RADIOPHONE 6 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem. All kinds of gramophone records wanted. Highest prices.

PERSONAL

THE GENTLEMAN from U.S.A. who brought regards to Mrs. H. Levin from family in Kansas City, U.S.A., is kindly requested to contact Mr. I. Levin, Tel 2803, Tel Aviv, between 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 3-6 p.m.

PURCHASE—SALE

FOR SALE: American suits (Man 5'9"); lady's European costumes. Write: No.13740, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.
PERSIAN carpets biggest selections. Purchase, sale, repairing, cushioning, Katzenstein, 27 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv.
PING-PONG table for sale, Bargain, 3 Rehov Frishman, courtyard, Tel Aviv, 2-5 p.m.
PURCHASE used clothing and linen. Highest prices. Loewy, 9 Rehov Bialik, Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

RADIO technician wanted by well-established private enterprise. Favourable conditions, excellent prospects for only first-class experienced expert. Independent worker of high integrity. State age and experience to: No.13719, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem.
OFFICE help wanted, young boy, completed military service, good Hebrew typing. Write: No.18261, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Molly Lyons, and Jaap BAR DAVID Literary Agency, Bar-David House, Talbieh, Jerusalem, Tel. 3030. Editing, Translating, MSS invited for abroad.
RADIO operator, experienced in morse, seeks part-time position in Jerusalem. Apply No.13742, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem.
CLERK English, French, Hebrew typing English and French, seeks position, (Male — exempt from military service): Apply with details: P.O.B.28, Ra'anana.
BLUE-BLACK enamel maker for gold and silver, seeks position. Apply: No.18271, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.
SECRETARY (female) English-German, shorthand-typist, knowing Hebrew and French, efficient, reliable, wants to change position: Apply: No.18268, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.
RELIABLE young man, bookkeeper, Economics graduate, speaks Hebrew, English, French, wants to change position. Accepts responsible administrative position. (Also half days considered). No. 18283, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

PSYCHOANALYSIS
student (and mental diseases) seeks work to gain experience, under supervision, at institution or private doctor. Write: No.18278, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG man, graduate of Secondary School and London University Matriculated, with good knowledge of English and little knowledge of Hebrew, ready to accept any work from 9.30 a.m. until 4.30 p.m. Please write: CL/18270, P.B.1125, Tel Aviv.
Experienced seeks suitable positions in Chiropodist Haifa. Write: CL/17325 P.O.B. 872 Haifa.
FIRST CLASS machine-shop worker, universal welder and diesel mechanic, seeks work where he can be given a flat. Will also consider a "moshav ovdim." Married. Write: CL/17324, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS

INVISIBLE MENDING reliable — quick. Valet Laundry and Dry Cleaning. Haifa town, 4 Khayat St.; German Colony, 61 Carmel Avenue, Haifa.
DRAFTING of applications, composition of memoranda, translations — correspondence, H. Rosen, 47 Derech Ha'atzmauth, Haifa, P.O.B.1290. Phone 6597.

PRECISION MECHANIC
with many years of theoretical and practical experience, until now in managerial post
WANTS TO CHANGE POSITION.
Is also prepared to enter into partnership. Write: "Efficient," Zimet's Advertising, P.O.B. 4100, TEL AVIV.

EFFICIENT SECRETARY REQUIRED
by South American concern. Male or female, with good knowledge of English and Hebrew typing; knowledge of bookkeeping an asset. Good salary for right person. Please apply in writing to: P.O.B. 4209, Tel Aviv.

COTTAGE IN TIV'ON
2—2½ rooms—one flat, to be vacated shortly, built in 1949, excellent location.
FOR SALE
owing to emergency. Moderate price.
Write: No.4389, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, HAIFA.

PURCHASE — SALE
of furniture, pianos, kitchenware, household utensils, crystal, machines, etc., we also sell on commission basis.
"MIKLAAT LTD."
7 Rehov Hagalil, Tel Aviv (opp. Central Bus Station).

WANTED
2-3-ROOMED FLAT
in Jerusalem.
Write No.18615, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem, or contact: Bernhard, 23 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, Sunday, between 9 and 11 a.m.

WANTED in EXCHANGE
for 3-roomed flat, centre Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 4 or 5-roomed flat in the same vicinity.
Please apply to U/22848, P.O.B. 872, Haifa.

FOR SALE and TO LET
2 & 3-ROOMED FLATS
Hadar Hacarmel, Mt. Carmel and in the vicinity of Haifa.
S. Sternberg & Son
29 Rehov Herzl, HAIFA
Tel. 2245 & 3715
Hours: 9.30—12.30, 4—6.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD
The Company builds and sells villas, flats, shops and offices in Cooperative Houses and undertakes popular housing schemes. Call on us for guidance and advice.
GOLDSTEIN BROS
HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.
Ramat-Gan, Rambam Squ. 45 Bialik st. Tel. 7261

Harassed Housewife Reviews the Year

POST Reporter

IT was a hectic year for every housewife in Israel. Rations lagged weeks, sometimes months behind schedule. One thing after another disappeared from the official market and re-appeared on the black market, where prices rocketed. There were queues for ice, queues for vegetables, queues for nylons and for other commodities which were "sold out" just before your turn came—after hours of queuing.

What with all these troubles, Mrs. Yardeni or Habasi or Cohn have not particularly noticed that official prices went up too, in some cases as much as 100 per cent during the past year.

Take bread for example. The standard loaf rose in price from 45 pruta to 50 pruta from September, 1950, till September 1951, and white bread from 79 pruta to 85 pruta. Actually it does not make much of a difference to Mrs. Yardeni, who has only two children. The whole family only eats one loaf a day. But Mrs. Habasi has six children, the seventh will arrive soon, and all of them live mostly on bread. When she makes household accounts for the month those five pruta per kilogram are felt.

The Cohns have only three children, but they need more bread than the Yardenis and the Habasis together. The Cohns keep chickens. It is well worth feeding them the 50 pruta worth of bread, if you consider present egg prices on the black market.

There was no change in the official price of butter, milk, oil, margarine, sugar and meat. But sometimes it took a few weeks, before sugar or oil could be obtained at official prices. It was not so difficult for Mrs. Habasi, a cautious woman, who saved some of her eight rations for weeks when there was no distribution of sugar, margarine or oil. The Cohns had to exchange some eggs for the Mexican meat, which their friends in the city did not want to use, but Mrs. Yardeni bought on the black market for the first time.

Vegetables Up

The official price of eggs soared from 25 pruta on the average to 31 pruta — so did lebeniyah which rose from 132 pruta a kilo to 140 pruta. There was no change in the price of frozen fish fillet and the Yardenis ate it at least twice a week. Even the Cohns got used to it. The Habasi children ate it too, but not their parents. Mrs. Habasi is convinced that it is a wicked waste of scarce oil to use it for frying fish.

All vegetable prices went up, even on the official market — sometimes faster than on the black market. And that was bad for Mrs. Yardeni, who had to pay 105 pruta for a kilo of carrots instead of 78 pruta and 150 pruta for a kilo of tomatoes instead of 90 pruta, and for Mrs. Habasi, who was horrified that onions — if and when available officially, cost 100 pruta per kilo instead of 42 and potatoes 70 pruta instead of 48 pruta. Both of them were alarmed when the price of eggplant rose 58 pruta to 95 pruta.

Farmers' Delegation

But Mrs. Cohn's husband claimed — probably he was right — that he could not produce anything on his farm for the lower prices, even if paid government subsidies.

When Mr. Cohn and a few other farmers came to see Mr. Gerzberg, Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, he explained that the increased prices in the other sectors made increases in the price of agricultural products inevitable. "Take, for example," he said, "a small screw that broke whilst I was driving my tractor. One hundred and twenty pruta is what it should cost, and I could fix it myself. But you can't buy a screw like that easily now. I had to put the tractor in repairs, where the screw was fixed for IL.3.000. Is that included in the price you pay me for my produce?"

"That's right," said Mr. Cohn's neighbour. "The other week I had to put up a small cabin near the cowshed. A few pieces of board and a little tar-paper, you'd think I tried to get an allocation. I went from one office to the other. It took a week till I got it on the 'free market'. And for a price that would have paid for a tractor a few years ago."

Hardly has the farmers' delegation left, when a rather excited official entered Mr. Gerzberg's room.

"The same story as the flour just a few weeks ago," he said, in an exhausted voice. "I just had a call from our office in Haifa. The Transport companies announce that they will not bring one ounce of meat to Jerusalem or Tel Aviv unless we pay them 20 per cent more!"

"Well, on what grounds do they ask for the increase?" Mr. Gerzberg asked, though he knew the answer only too well.

"Why? They say that they don't get any official allocations of tyres or spare parts and they have to buy everything on the black market, otherwise they might as well throw away their cars," the harassed official replied.

"For Heavens sake, how long can we manage like this? You can't keep down official prices of food, when there's practically no control of transportation, of raw materials, of industrial products, even if there are official prices for them? Who will pay the ever-increasing differences and subsidies?"

This question is asked by Mr. Gerzberg and his boss, Minister of Agriculture and Food, Mr. Lavon, and by the nation's economists, and statisticians. It is a question that should be answered before portfolios are distributed in the new cabinet.

Unless the question is satisfactorily answered, the housewives are in for an even more hectic year than the one just ended.

Indian Victory for Masculine Reactionaries

By Rawle Knox

NEW DELHI. —

A week of passionate demonstration both within and without the Indian Parliament has seen semi-victory for the masculine reactionaries who are attempting to impede passage of the Hindu Code Bill before this winter's general elections.

In its 139 clauses the Bill seeks, together with smaller reforms, to impose monogamy on Hindus, give women equal divorce rights with men, and insure that women inherit a share of family property.

It is this last provision (a Hindu father's property today is shared equally among his sons) in which women Members of Parliament have shown most interest and which has been stonily rejected by most male critics; and it is this provision which has now been postponed for consideration by the next Parliament, leaving only clauses on marriage and divorce for the present session.

Outside India's Parliament House — that pillared and roseate rotunda of orderliness where normally a few policemen loll in the sun to spring into alertness when a Minister's car is called — women have been parading daily wailing in the face of much embarrassed guardians of the peace. Male members of the Ram Rajya Parishad, an orthodox Hindu party, have been even more obstreperous and many have been carted away in police trucks to temporary gaol.

Fasting For and Against

Swami Satyananda Saraswathy, who survived four days of fasting on a lawn outside Parliament House has now been removed to hospital at his own request. Elsewhere in Delhi two *sadhus* (holy men), fasting in protest against the Bill, are said by doctors to be sadly weakened, while Shrimati Shanti Devi, secretary of an All-India women's association, is in a precarious condition after more than a week's fast.

Inside the panelled Parliament Chamber, the Prime Minister Nehru, a Brahmin, and Law Minister, an Untouchable, are trying to persuade all sections of the opposition of the virtues of the Bill. Dr. Ambedkar, who has spoken much in the past year concerning the superiority of Buddhism over Hinduism, has especially aroused the fury of Hindu backbenchers. A reference of his to the treatment of the goddess Siva by her husband Ram (according to the Hindu legend Ram grew suspicious of Siva's faithfulness after her capture by an enemy king and condemned her to be slain in the jungle when far gone in pregnancy) caused complete uproar in the House, and his remarks were expunged from the record.

Government Determined

The week has been full of touches of drama, as when a Member challenged any six supporters of the Bill to resign and gain re-election with the Hindu code as part of their progamme; or when Sardar Mann, speaking for the Sikhs, who would also be bound by the provisions of the Bill, said that his community already had developed a social system far in advance of anything the Bill offered.

Though many objections embedded in lengthy speeches are still to come from the die-hard opposition, it is clear that the Government is absolutely determined to push through the marriage and divorce sections of the Bill even if it means extending the current session. The present Government is also committed to alteration of the women's inheritance laws, which progressive Indian women believe will mean real legal emancipation. Now that a general election, with all its opportunities for countering reason with passion, must intervene, it seems that women's place is likely to remain for some time just where the reactionaries think it should be—in the home!

OFNS Copyright

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

IT PAYS TO GO SAFE

S. A 5 4
H. 9
D. 10 5
C. A Q 9 8 6 4 2

H. J

S. Q J 3 2
H. A Q 5
D. A K
C. J 10 7 5

The above hand cropped up in the mixed pairs event of the Summer Nationals 1951 at Washington.

It will be agreed that six clubs is the proper landing spot; but not all pairs reached this contract, and those who went in for six no-trumps to fish for the extra few points soon found out that it was more than they could digest.

At one of the tables North despised all approach bidding and raised partner's one club opening direct to six clubs. The knave of hearts was played. How would you, sitting South, plan the hand?

With eleven trumps in sight the play for the drop of the king is mandatory; if the king does not drop, there is still an even chance for a spade finesse. You may improve on this line by eliminating the red suits first; if West shows out in clubs, East may then be thrown in with the second round, for a lead up to the spade tenace.

But our declarer thought that the contract he was in was excellent, and he decided that he could afford to trade the extra 20 points of a hypothetical overtrick for additional insurance. He cashed both hearts, discarding a spade from dummy, ruffed out the third heart, collected both his diamonds and then laid down the knave of trumps. West played low, dummy ducked!

This was an absolute safety play: — if East had the king, he would next have to lead up to the spade tenace for declarer's twelfth trick. As the cards were, however, the king was with West, and the finesse had killed him.

STRENGTH THROUGH WEAKNESS

S. 3
H. A K J 6 5
D. 10 9 8
C. A 9 7 4

S. K 9 6
H. 7 2
D. A K 7 6 5 3
C. J 8

This hand cropped up in a recent rubber bridge in Tel Aviv. North started the auction with one heart, South called two diamonds, and North capped this with two hearts. Mr. Grunpeter, sitting South, now stood up to his reputation and jumped single-handed to three no-trumps. Two no-trumps was the proper call, of course; but this would in all likelihood have landed the pair in the same final contract. Our readers will agree, however, that five diamonds was a far better proposition.

West played the four of spades, and East put up the queen. Declarer took stock of the situation. He had to find three tricks. If West held three hearts to the queen, a finesse would win the game. But the odds against such a favourable break were heavy. Diamonds offered much better chances, because a simple split would do. But this suit was blocked; and since the king of spades had to go right at the start, how should South later reenter the closed hand?

The solution was all there for the asking. Taking West's opening lead as a clue for a favourable split in spades, Mr. Grunpeter won the first trick — he could not afford to let East shoot another spade through him — and promptly returned the suit, ditching a diamond from dummy! West was now at leisure to collect his four winners, and he later exited with a club. Dummy's ace went up, and declarer then switched to his diamonds, reserving himself the right to try the hearts if need be later on. Fortunately for him diamonds broke evenly and Mr. Grunpeter claimed the rest.

Tasty Pre-Fast Filler

By Hadassah Bat Haim

IT is the opinion of a number of housewives that life would be a lot easier if we were conditioned to fast all the year round and to eat only one day. I suppose it would be easier, but it would be a lot less interesting. When each meal is a triumph of will over circumstances, one's satisfaction at hearing the family say "That was good. Is there any more?" is only equalled at one's disappointment at having to say "Sorry, not this time."

If the chicken ration catches up with us for Yom Kippur (some parts of the country have had it for Rosh Hashana), I am going to repeat a successful experiment that stretches the chicken twice as far.

Chicken Rissoles

After boiling the chicken tender in soup, let it cool down, then take all the meat and skin off the bones and mince it up with the liver (lightly fried) and any other innards you consider edible. Add a grated fried onion, seasoning, and enough oatmeal to make the mixture very stiff. Wet your hands and shape into flat rounds about ½" thick, dip into breadcrumbs or matzameal and fry in hot fat.

Dumplings

With the above, try these dumplings and gravy. They are a wonderful standby. I will elaborate their uses further on. Here is the basic recipe. This quantity gives a family of four very good portions.

½kg. flour, ½kg. stale bread cut into cubes, 10 grms. yeast (1 pruta worth), 1 egg, 1 tsp. salt.

Make the flour, water, egg, and salt into a thick batter. Wet the bread and squeeze out the water at once and add to batter. Sprinkle yeast with sugar and add warm water, beating until quite liquid. Add to mixture and stir all well. The mixture should be stiff enough to hold the fork upright. Then wet your hands, and shape into large oval, the whole amount should make six of these, and slide gently into fast boiling water. Cook for half to three quarters of an hour, and before removing from flame test with a knife as you do with cake. If the knife comes out sticky, continue cooking until it comes out clean.

There you have the dumpling. Its ways are legion. It can either be served hot with gravy, or cut into slices with the meat, or in soup. Allow it to get cold, slice and fry. If there is any fat on your chicken, that is ideal, otherwise whatever fat is at hand will do. Or heat up the slices and serve as a sweet with jam sauce. (1 tablespoonful jam, 1 teaspoonful lemon juice, water. Cornflour is best for thickening but ordinary flour will serve.) For milk meals make the dumplings with milk instead of water, sprinkle with sugar and cover with lebeniyah. Or dip the slices in egg and fry for French Toast de luxe. You can probably think of a few variations yourself for this versatile filler.

Noodles, like so much else we used to take for granted, now only make fleeting and elusive appearance at the grocer's. If you have managed to hunt some down, you can end your holiday dinner with an old fashioned "lockshen" pudding. Of course it should have raisins and cinnamon, but if you use a whole packet of the dried figs now appearing in the shops, they will not only supply the fruitiness but also save the sugar, and the vanilla powder in packets is very effective. I have heard rumours of dates which would be even better, but in our district they have remained a rumour.

½kg. noodles, 1 packet dried figs, chopped, ½ cup sugar, 2 eggs.

Boil the noodles till soft. Strain. Beat eggs well, add to noodles. Add chopped figs, sugar and flavouring. Bake in well greased pie dish or wonder pot till a crust is formed. Half to three quarters of an hour. If your sugar situation is desperate use two tablespoonsful of jam instead.

COVERING KOREA

WASHINGTON, D.C. (USIS)—

AMERICAN women have been taking a leading role in reporting the war in Korea for the American press. Their reports have appeared in outstanding newspapers and magazines.

The women correspondents take the same risks as the men to get the facts for their articles. They wear military slacks and shirts, and some dress up their uniforms with a necklace or wide leather belt. They also wear the blue and white patch containing the words, "U.N. War Correspondent." They travel in military airplanes, trucks, and jeeps, and carry with them only basic items, such as a raincoat and a change of clothes.

Perhaps the most active woman correspondent in Korea was 31-year-old Marguerite Higgins of the New York "Herald-Tribune." She arrived only 40 hours after the Communist invasion. Her articles have earned her the first Pulitzer Prize for international reporting to be awarded a woman. Miss Higgins has also been commended for her bravery in helping United Nations forces under fire.

Grey-Haired Grannie

Mrs. Elizabeth May Craig, a grey-haired grandmother, was with the first group of U.N. correspondents to enter Kaesong for the armistice talks. When a Communist newspaperman asked the U.N. reporters who was the leader of the group, Mrs. Craig told him: "Pick any of us."

Mrs. Craig has been writing for a chain of newspapers and radio stations in the New England states for more than 25 years. In Washington, she reports on the activities of the President, often asking him the first question during his press conferences. When the President travels, she often goes along with him as a member of the press party.

A war correspondent during World War II, Mrs. Craig covered the V-bomb raids on London, the landings in Normandy, and the liberation of Paris. She also has sent dispatches from Austria, Germany, Greece, Italy, Israel, and Egypt. She flew aboard an airlift plane during the Soviet Union's blockade of that city.

Betty Betz writes a syndicated column for 30 U.S. newspapers with an estimated 10,000,000 readers. She specializes in writing about young soldiers and Korean children for the International News Service and the New York "Journal-American." In addition she is preparing a book on young people in Asia.

Charlotte Knight writes articles on Korea for "Collier's" the weekly magazine. She lives in Tokyo at the Correspondents Club, but flies to Korea often to get her stories.

Patricia Barhum, daughter of a publisher, writes for the Los Angeles "Herald Express." She has flown over Communist-seized territory in both jet and spotter planes to get material for stories. Some of her most interesting stories have been based on interviews with Communist women soldiers.

le Coin de Paris

By Miss. Guyen, with sketches by M. Augry. Exclusive to The Post.

WITH the current trend for transformable ensembles, various dressmakers are competing with one another to see how cleverly they can be blend the various parts. Some of these outfits are so assembled that the same dress can be used as a morning dress, afternoon ensemble and dance dress.

Here shown is a Jacques Fath model that consists of a simple topless dress with a smart suit top which can be replaced by a jaunty bolero. For evening, the dress is worn without top covering.

Light weight gabardine of green and white check design is used in the Fath model, but any light weight suiting or heavy silk or crepe would make up well.

Readers' Letters

PEN FRIENDS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — We receive hundreds of requests from children overseas, aged 10-15, in England, the U.S., Canada, South Africa, Australia, India and New Zealand, who would like to correspond with girls and boys in Israel. Needless to say, our children, as well as those abroad, can find great interest and enjoyment from an exchange of letters.

Those interested please write us a letter including exact address and age; and we shall try to find suitable pen-pals.

Yours etc,
AVI-DAN
Jewish National Fund
Overseas Youth Dep't
Jerusalem

•

Miss Tiny Blaas of Stadhouderskade, 146d Rotterdam, Holland would like to correspond with a girl of her age (21), in English or Dutch.

I would like to correspond with a boy aged 16-18 who lives in Haifa or Tel Aviv.
Ruth Levar,
24 Weardale House, Seven Sisters Rd., London 4.

•

Miss Regina Benggio, 61 Irish Town, Gibraltar, would like pen friends in Israel between the ages of 29-35, English only.

•

I am very keen to have pen friends in your country. My hobbies are letter writing and stamp collecting.
R.G. Harding,
130 Kilmore St., Christchurch C.I., New Zealand.

•

I should very much like to find a pen friend in the U.S.A. I am 15 years old and my English isn't very good, so I should like to find some patient friend.
Yael Aszaberg,
7 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv.

ALISA KRAUSS
Beauty Parlour
23 Rehov Ibn Ezra, Rehavia, Jerusalem.
wishes all her acquaintances
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

MOYSEI BANK, formerly of **Simferopol,** wants to contact classmates Selik Orelliov, Anatol Levin and brothers Simonove, all from **Simferopol, Crimea.** Persons knowing whereabouts of these persons kindly notify Morris Banks, 88 Lancaster Terrace, Brookline Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Aufricht
LADIES' FASHIONS
8 Rehov Dvorah Haneviah cr. Rehov Hess, Tel Aviv.

CAFE & CONFECTIONERS
NADA
German Colony — Jerusalem
Proprietor: Alexander Jelenic
extends his best wishes to all his clients and friends for
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

WE CLEAN and chemically dye
SHOES
(antelope and other kinds of leather), handbags, leather upholstery, leather coats, etc.
"LACO"
13a Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel.3973.

PLEATING
EMBROIDERY
BUTTONBOLES
GALANDAUER
19 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech cr. Princess Mary Ave., (opp. Rovell), Jerusalem

EXPECTANT MOTHERS
can dress neatly in my latest models. Ready made and to measure. Your own material, if desired.
S. KUTTNER
11a Zvi Graetz St., Beth Shalom, Flat No. 28, Tel Aviv. (9—1).

ATTENTION
Ephraim (Frank)
POLSKY
of Brooklyn, U.S.A. and 123 Rehov Moriah, Abuza, Haifa.
I am visiting Israel, and have regards for my cousin Frank from his family. Anyone knowing his whereabouts, kindly contact him or inform
HARRY J. KAHN
c/o. S. Gadol, 11 Rehov Tushkia, Beharia, Jerusalem.

נקוי חדישה בע"מ
Nikui Chadish Ltd.
for
better
dry-cleaning
TEL AVIV AGENTS:
83 Rothschild Blvd.
91 Rehov Dizengoff.
167 Rehov Dizengoff.
10 Rehov Weisl.
13 Rehov Hanevilim.
198 a Rehov Ben Yehuda.
12 Rehov Herzl, cr. Rehov Lilienblum.
RAMAT GAN AGENTS:
90 Rehov Herzl.
75 Rehov Arlosoroff.
139 Rehov Modiin.
BNEI BRAK AGENTS:
105 Rehov Rabbi Akiva.
PETAH TIKVA AGENTS:
Kahol Lavan: 13 Rehov Stamper. Adler: Pejja Quarter.

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.
GIFT PARCELS
Sent from the largest store of its kind in the world!
WINTER CATALOGUES 1951-2 JUST ARRIVED!
PIO ISRAEL IMPORT OFFICE
obtainable and on view
TEL AVIV: 23 Rehov Gruzenberg. Telephone 3652
JERUSALEM: M. Schwarz "Kol Bo" Ltd., 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
HAIFA: Mesbek Bait Ltd., 35 Rehov Herzl

UNION OF ISRAEL FASHION INDUSTRIES
affiliated to the MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
takes pleasure in announcing a grand
Fashion Show
which will take place on Oct. 16, 1951 at the Megiddo Hotel, Mt. Carmel, Haifa at 8.45 p.m.
Tickets available at: Manufacturers' Association, Haifa: Bevis House, Tel Aviv: 13 Rehov Montefiore, Megiddo Hotel, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Rosenblum's Fashion House, Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

TO ALL
TELMA CONSUMERS!
Owing to the acute shortage in packing material for Telma products we are compelled to apply to all consumers of our Telma products with the request to return all empty bottles and containers of Telma Mayonnaise and Sauce at their earliest convenience. This will greatly help avoid delay in the supply of Telma products. Every one should lend this appeal in his own interest to keep up the steady supply of Telma Products.
TELMA

PORTRAIT OF A PEOPLE

THE JEWS, THEIR HISTORY, CULTURE AND RELIGION. Edited by Louis Finkelstein. Four Volumes, pp.1431. The Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia. — The same work in a two-volume edition, published by Harper and Brothers, New York. $12.—

By E. MAYER-BENTOV

Only an academy of professors could do full justice to this monumental work. Fortunately, however, and despite its strictly scientific methods, it is not only, and perhaps not even in the first place, meant for experts. Originally planned as far back as 1943 and, in the main, completed in manuscript before 1946, the work is divided into four parts: History, the role of Judaism in civilization, sociology, and religion. With the exception of the last part which is entirely written by the editor himself, the three other sections contain 34 contributions of varying length, all accompanied by notes and bibliographies.

The first volume begins with an article by W. F. Albright on the Biblical period, a masterly condensation of the history of Israel, from its tribal origins to the Persian exile and the Return under Ezra and Nehemiah. The unity between Dispersion and Jerusalem, a subject not without topical interest today, is the starting point of E. J. Bickerman's essay on "The Historical Foundation of Post-Biblical Judaism." It is in articles such as this that the general reader will find much stimulating information; on the Book of Jonah, for instance, with its concept of contrition and universalism, as opposed to that of the Church Fathers; or his remark, when dealing with the period of Greek assimilation, that the ideal of the Jewish school was "the scholar versed in the Holy Writ, not the athletic gentleman of the *gymnasion*." Wide horizons are opened up by the author's conclusion: "It is no accident that the spiritual revolution which ended the ancient world came from Jerusalem. Jerusalem was the only living centre beyond the authority of Hellenism, the one refuge of independent thought."

From Europe to America

The end of the Hasmonean period and the Roman conquest are the background of J. Goldin's article on "The Period of the Talmud" — a lucid exposition of one of the most decisive and least known chapters in Post-Biblical history. The European Age, from the sixth century to 1939, is in the experienced hands of Cecil Roth. His substantial survey is followed by a brief chapter by A. Tartakower, on sociological developments between 1939 and 1945 and future prospects. As the author admits himself, subsequent events have altered the trends he indicates.

Leopold Zunz was the first (if the reviewer remembers rightly) to draw attention to the coincidence in time of the expulsion from Spain and the discovery of America. Thus, A. Libman Lebeson can begin her article, "The American Jewish Chronicle," with the impressive sentence: "American Jewish history begins with the Exodus of 1492." A great story is here unfolded and a long list of achievements, the alphabet of which, as the author remarks, ranges from "the academic field to Zionism." The spiritual background of this phenomenal rise is supplied in a 100-page article on "Jewish Religious Life and Institutions in America" by M. Davis.

The Book

Voltaire's complaint, "The Bible is more famous than known", does perhaps no longer apply, but it serves as a pithy introduction to R. Gordis' article on "The Bible as a Cultural Monument." It gives a succinct survey of the Book's origin, critical theories, and the characteristics of its three components. In a later part of the work, David Daiches writes, stimulating as always, on the influence of the Bible on English literature; its place in European literature is F. Lehner's subject. Both articles recall what Thoreau said of the classics: "They have carried their own serene and celestial atmosphere into all lands to protect them against the corrosion of time."

It is a far step from here to the contribution on Jewish and Common Law by J. J. Rabinowitz (now a member of the Law Faculty at the Hebrew University) with Bs, for lawyers at least, quite fascinating analogies. Here the common reader would have welcomed a treatise on the development of Jewish law in general. Instead, Sh. Spiegel conducts us on a tour to the glorious land of medieval Hebrew poetry, and H. Bavli writes on the modern renaissance of Hebrew literature. While the treatment of the earlier stages of the revival is highly competent, the description of the scene in Israel is incomplete. The omissions include not only works on local history, Hebrew periodicals, etc., but also such names as Pines and Yellin, Lunez and Rivlin, and many more. Literature, after all, is not only *belles lettres*.

Philosophy and Literature

Space allows, unfortunately, no more than a mention of some of the more outstanding contributions. "The Mystical Element in Judaism," by A.J. Heschel, is a clear and pleasantly unpretentious study of an abstruse subject; A. Altmann's "Judaism and World Philosophy", partly overlapping the learned essay on "Hellenistic Jewish Literature" by R. Marcus, has a good chapter on Jewish elements in Spinoza's ethics. M.M. Kaplan contributes an authoritative essay on Judaism and world ethics, with a somewhat polemical introduction and excellent passages on the Power-Morals relationship in Israel; A. S. Halkin (now also at the Hebrew University) to whom we owe an admirable book on modern Hebrew letters, contributes a scholarly essay on Judeo-Arabic literature and W. J. Fischel summarizes his Judeo-Persian studies. Y. Mark's article on Yiddish literature will be of interest to those who know only its modern exponents. Education is the next theme, introduced by an all too brief historical sketch by J.B. Maller, notable for its numerous enlightening quotations, and complemented by S. Greenberg's survey of educational institutions.

Other subjects appearing in this magnificent panorama of the Jewish world are economics, demography, statistics, social welfare, and communal organization. The Jewish contribution to the sciences and medicine to music and the arts round the picture, into which politics is only introduced in the form of an essay by M.R. Konvitz on "Judaism and the Democratic Ideal."

The editor's own contribution, "The Jewish Religion: Its Beliefs and Practices", lays special stress on the communal system and the way of life according to the tenets of conservative Judaism. As a clear and systematic exposition of these tenets, their origin and aim, it is as comprehensive as it is instructive, especially when read together with the less academic Foreword. It was obviously not the author's intention to go beyond that: but he himself would probably be the first to refer those who wish to be taught the grandeur of "Catholic Judaism," to the works of Solomon Schechter, his illustrious predecessor.

A Changing Scene

It is safe to assume that the plan of the work would have been altered after the emergence of the State of Israel, although even in its present form a special chapter on the "Yishuv" would have been welcome. Valuable articles such as those by J. Lestschinsky on migration, and by N. Reich on the economic structure of modern Jewry are already outdated, and "The Jewish Community" by S. C. Kohs is too exclusively focused on the American scene. However that may be, the volumes of "The Jews" are another milestone in the history of American Jewish studies which dates back to a period when the centres of learning at Berlin and Paris, Vienna and Budapest, and the great *Yeshivot* of Eastern Europe were still in full bloom. No higher praise can be given to this work than that it is inspired by the same spirit of constructive team-work which gave us, exactly fifty years ago, the first volumes of the Jewish Encyclopedia — no longer up-to-date, but unsurpassed to this day — and, in 1917, the new translation of the Holy Scriptures.

The editor, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, concludes his prefatory letter with a reference to one of the sages of the first century who, when he entered the house of study, prayed that no error should occur to him, and when he left, gave thanks for his portion. Likewise, readers of this work will feel a debt of gratitude to the editor, his associates, and the publishers, for an admirable contribution to our knowledge of the Jewish people, its legacy, and its message.

Wood carvings by Rene Shapshak (Johannesburg): Head of a Swazi girl (left). In the possession of the British Royal Family.—Head of a Jew (right).
Mr. Shapshak, who has executed many public and private commissions during the last 18 years in South Africa and who was recently in Israel, lecturing as the Chairman of the South African "Friends of Bezalel, Jerusalem," will shortly return for an extended visit. His work is represented in Tel Aviv and Bezalel Museums.

HOW TO BE HAPPY

THE ANATOMY OF HAPPINESS. By Martin Gumpert. pp.310. Mc. Graw-Hill, New York. $3.50.

There may shortly be a whole series of books on happiness, not only because Martin Gumpert's new book has already sold 50,000 copies, and was the choice of the Literary Guild for August, but also because Gumpert seems to establish trends for best-sellers. After his last book "You are Younger than you Think," a whole literature sprang up on "How to Keep Young," "How to Live Longer" and the like.

"There is no doubt that man must learn how to be happy at a time when unhappiness is the most widespread chronic ailment on earth" says Gumpert. He is a physician, besides being a well-known author, and it struck him that a physician has to deal most of the time not only with sick but also with unhappy people.

"There is not an itch or an ulcer or a heart condition or a headache which does not lead directly into the jungle of human suffering, confusion, tension, imminent catastrophe. Each patient who sits down beside us and talks frankly reveals a complex of disturbances which makes the artificial separation between mind and body seem ridiculous and which cannot be unravelled by some pills."

Gumpert therefore treats happiness not only as a "limited psychotherapeutic problem" but as a general attitude towards life. He analyses his own life and experiences with ruthless honesty, revealing what caused him to be unhappy and how he was able to overcome it. He draws on his case material of patients to illustrate how one can strengthen the enjoyment and the dignity of one's life.

He investigates what causes unhappiness. He draws the profiles of the unhappy — the ugly, the trapped, the stingy, bored, snobbish, worried, misplaced and sick ones. He gives a medical menu-card, a "pathology of unhappiness," starting with obesity and dealing with the whole range of ailments, from insomnia, ulcers, heart and blood pressure to arthritis and constipation, and gives hints how to overcome the depressions, and how to conquer seemingly hopeless situations, from case to case. For example:

"The time spent in the bathroom has become for many people in our civilization the only time which they can spend in complete privacy and isolation: This isolation has the importance of an essential psychotherapeutic procedure and is a necessary antidote to the tense social obligations which fill the rest of the day. It should be insisted upon and should be respected. Many important decisions are made in these few moments which still remain to us for reflection and thinking without interference."

The book is not only concerned with medical factors. It analyzes "the happiest town in America," Fort Wayne, Indiana, and offers a plausible explanation of this phenomenon. It deals with clothes, food, faith, anxiety and love, with the reality of miracles, and with the power of repetition. And it contains a most human and mature philosophy of old age and death. Gumpert praises curiosity and a sound egotism and holds that if somebody is strong enough to lead a double life, he should by all means do it.

Martin Gumpert's own life is full of miracles and dream-like successes. But the miracles, so he thinks, are not supernatural. They can be man-made. Here, for what it is worth, is his prescription, in the form of ten commandments:

1. Prevent physical suffering.
2. Prevent guilt.
3. Do not accept illusions.
4. Accept the reality of death.
5. Do what you like to do.
6. Keep learning.
7. Accept your limitations.
8. Be willing to pay for everything you get.
9. Be willing and able to love.
10. Avoid secrets.

RUTH LUDWIG

ECHO FROM YESTERDAY

SIPPURIM (Stories). B. A. Reuveni. pp. 258. Dvir, Tel Aviv.

The problems and thematic material of these stories seem to be rather typical of what our conservative mid-generation writers concern themselves with. Although most of their protagonists have by this stage of their writing been installed in the homeland, none really speak its new language or represent the transformations in personality which have taken place. None are Israeli to their roots.

A large proportion of Reuveni's heroes are ageing, and preoccupied by their waning erotic powers. A septuagenarian has his last love-affair and then for the first time in his long career feels responsible for the consequences. One may be misled by the name of the story "Haluta," but Hayimke, the tundra-trader who married a Tungusian aristocrat and exploited her people through trade, is only a pioneer in the sense that those merchants and adventurers who enlarged the world for colonial exploitation were. He has as few scruples as grandfather Landau, or Capt. Wharr, the British Mandatory intelligence official. When the latter's wife is raped by an Arab shepherd, however, he suddenly discovers what it is like to be a victim.

The climax of these stories of lust is to be found in "The Heat of the Summer" describing a bitch and her rival canine lovers — a situation described neither too naturalistically nor too lewdly.

In "Success" and "Papyrus" we have the same brutal and unscrupulous men of power, one in the refined dress of a professor, another the coarse hulk of a Safad profiteer. Sometimes Reuveni strikes up sparks which call for a roaring fire, but he cannot be said to have utilized his material so as to bring out the real significance of his characters. It is more the reflection than the stuff of reality.

DOV YARDI

LEID UND AUFSCHWUNG. Lieder aus Israel. O. Klepetar. pp. 96. Feuchtwanger, Tel Aviv (L.).

Here is a slight volume written in the poetic language of 150 years ago, in carefully polished stanzas, correct sonnets and Grecian ode-forms in the imagery of Goethe and Keats. Is it the antiquated form, used to clothe feelings and thoughts of the searing present, which at times makes these serene poems remote and faint? There is intensity of feeling to be sensed, but it generally reaches us echo-like.

Without exactly being in sequence, the poems all deal with the special hell and heaven reserved for the Central European refugee who deemed himself happily at one with his stepmother land, was then rudely shaken out of his complacency by the "poisonous spawn created not by God or Satan but risen from some grey realm of fog unknown to mortals," and finally willy-nilly decanted on these shores. Here he was blessed and almost blinded with joy. Here he found relief, liberation and self-completion.

PAULA ARNOLD

POLITICS AND SOCIETY

THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF SOCIOLOGY. Edited by M. Ginsberg, D.V. Glass and T.H. Marshall. Vol. II, No.1, pp.90. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.

Edited by three professors of the London School of Economics, the Journal is designed for the specialist, and for the most part is written in that technical jargon which baffles the common reader and seems calculated to transform common sense into mysterious and almost incomprehensible formulas. The one exception to the criticism is Professor Ginsberg in the first of his two articles, which is on the theme of ethical relativity and political theory. Perhaps it owes its greater lucidity to the fact that it was delivered as a lecture at the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Hebrew University, and so had to be in a form which the intelligent listener of a foreign language could follow.

Professor Ginsberg, in analyzing caustically the theories of ethical relativity, intersperses some sage and salutary remarks.

"Toleration and self-doubt do not always go together. The fact that moral principles can be distorted ideologically and used to justify rival causes, does not prove that there are no moral principles. Ideological distortions are well-nigh as common and as difficult to dispel in the realm of fact as in the realm of values... The justification of democracy is that it is the best device for securing certain elements of social justice. If the device is so used that it does not attain this purpose, then a democracy may be bad. Some people would say that in that case it is not a democracy, but this is a matter of words."

Professor Ginsberg in a second article, Sociology and Psychoanalysis, reviews a book of the French professor Bastide. And again he puts his criticism in epigrammatic form. "Unconscious factors play an important part in shaping social institutions; but conversely social institutions provide the framework for the operation of the unconscious... Psychoanalytic theories have been imposed on social facts without direct evidence based on the analysis of the individuals concerned."..The value of psychoanalysis for sociology is that it can help in removing sources of bias by making investigators aware of the influence likely to be exercised by unconscious factors on the selection and interpretation of data.

Community Studies

The number includes two articles by American professors: Social-psychological Aspects of Community Study, by Jessie Bernard, and Villages in Metropolis, by Professor Riemer of the University of Wisconsin. Both these studies reach fairly obvious conclusions by elaborate argument. The first lays down that community action is a basic sociological phenomenon, and community sociologists cannot neglect it. The second judges that even a semblance of village life is not likely to find acceptance in the modern metropolis. "In the small town, the coincidence of intense social relations with proximity to the individual residence can be taken for granted. In the city, man has gained the freedom of making social contacts with little regard to geographical distance."

Selection of Students

One other technical article, or rather report, in the review deals with an experimental investigation of the selection of students at the London School of Economics, carried out by two teachers of the School. The purpose was to determine the extent which psychological tests could contribute to the selection of students likely to profit by University education; and the tests were validated against the definitive criterion of the class of degree awarded. The records were obtained of over 500 students constituting over a third of the day-time students registered at the School.

The results were positive enough. They indicated that the use of these psychological tests would lead to an 80 per cent reduction of the rate of failure in the final examination, and a corresponding increase in the proportion of good degrees. The Reporters conclude, however, that such test should not be used as the sole basis of students selection, but rather to provide information on important aspects of the applicant's suitability.

NORMAN BENTWICH

Applied Sociology

TESTAMENT FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE. By Barbara Wootton. An Essay in the Application of Scientific Method to Human Problems. pp. VII-197. Allen & Unwin, London. 15/-.

"The contrast between man's amazing ability to manipulate his material environment and his pitiful incompetence in managing his own affairs is now as commonplace as it is tragic," says Barbara Wootton in the introduction to her scholarly "Testament."

Professor of Social Studies at the University of London and author of "Plan or No Plan," "Lament for Economics," "Freedom under Planning," Mrs. Wootton has won fame as a lucid thinker and skilful writer. In a sense her new book complements "The Proper Study of Mankind" by Stuart Chase, but whereas Chase puts stress on the achievement of social research, Mrs. Wootton emphasizes principles.

The first part of the book deals with the use of the scientific method in guiding human relations and analyses two types of obstacles that slow down its full application: The tendency to stick to pre-scientific techniques of adjustment, and the fallacies of armchair theorizing about the nature of man and society. The social philosopher who despises empirical study of behaviour, and the executive with his "I do not need research because I know better" attitude are still fairly common in many countries, including small Israel. However, they are more likely to be converted—if at all—by practical accomplishment than by the *a priori* argumentation of the book.

The last chapters examine the relationship between social science and metaphysics, morals and the arts. The author's view is that moral, religious and artistic values are to be reformulated in the light of social research. Her all-out-attack on philosophy and religion will leave the reader perplexed. Today the task of social scientists appears to be the stepping up of progress in social research and the application of its findings to our pressing problems of social organizations. Old-fashioned quarrelling with philosophers and priests and manoeuvring for theoretical positions is not likely to contribute to the solution of the basic problem.

URIEL G. FOA

Life and Letters

Who Has Changed ?

Another story by Leonard Lyons of the "New York Post": President Weizmann sat on a terrace at his home and then called one of the Army men, "My eyes are bad," he said, "but is that a sentry walking with a police dog?" ..."Yes, sir," said the Army man ...Weizmann then spoke of his youth, when police dogs were used to terrorize his kinsmen during pogroms. "Police dogs were a symbol of terror," said Weizmann. "Could it be that we have changed?-No, that can't be. It must be," he decided, "that police dogs have changed."

Fellowship for Book on Israel

Hal Lehrman, who received a Guggenheim Fellowship for further research into the development problems of Israel, is completing his book on this country and William Sloane Associates have scheduled it for publication late in December. Mr. Lehrman recently visited Israel, covering the elections here for two American publications. The final chapter of his book, to be entitled "Israel: The Beginning and Tomorrow," covers the election and its aftermath.

French Literary Contest

On the initiative of the "Cercle Intellectuel de Marseille," two prizes will be awarded for Jewish literature by a jury which includes Edmond Fleg. The first prize will be given to a work published since the liberation, the second to an unpublished work. Address for information: M. Emmanuel Eydoux, 49 rue La Palud, Marseille.

Useful Books

At a recent sale in London, a collection of about 400 volumes on Napoleon fetched £365. "The Times Literary Supplement" comments: "There are few collectors of Napoleon literature today and the good price was owing to the fact that the books were mostly in bright bindings which made admirable shelf furniture."

U.S. Film Units to M.E.

The Universities of Syracuse, Minnesota and Southern California are sending a three team film unit to the Middle East to produce documentaries on life and conditions there. The project is part of the United States effort to expand the film branch of its overseas information and educational exchange programme. Films will be exhibited to community groups and organizations in the regions in which they are made. Narration will be in the countries' native languages.

Croce and the Critic

Eighty-six years have not tempered the sometimes acidulous tongue of Benedetto Croce, the celebrated Italian philosopher, statesman and historian. The other day a Swiss journalist asked him what his opinion was of critics? Said the Signor: "Personally, I have always admired the system employed by the ancient Chinese critics who invariably smelled a given work of literature or painting before passing judgment. However, the modern-day critic is incapable of setting up even that criterion. He not only cannot smell but he lacks the other four senses as well — seeing, hearing, tasting and touching."

Mosque of Omar

Aref Bey el Aref, the well known former Beersheba District officer and author, has just published a new work, "The Dome of the Rock" (in Arabic and English) which describes the history, architecture and art of the Mosque which is part of the Haram e-Sharif compound in the Old City.

Homercax Lombard
51 Rehov Herzl, Haifa
Loans on, and purchase of all saluables, at favourable terms.

Hebrew and English Courses
at the KADIMAH School, 74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
will commence on Monday, October 8, 1951.
HEBREW: 1) Advanced — 6.30-9 p.m. (3 times weekly)
2) Advanced—Completion: 8-10 p.m. (Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays)
ENGLISH: 1) Beginners: 4.30-5.30 p.m. (3 times weekly)
2) Beginners: 8-10 p.m. (2 times weekly)
3) Special Courses for Students of the 8th, 9th, 7th and 8th class of Elementary Schools: 3.30-4.30 p.m. (2 or 3 times weekly)
Information and Registration: Sunday and Monday (October 7 and 8) between 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-6 p.m.

BRITISH COUNCIL SCHOLARSHIPS
A limited number of scholarships will be awarded next summer for postgraduate studies at British Universities during the academic year October 1952 — July 1953. Applicants should be citizens of Israel (with at least three years' residence in the country) and University graduates preferably in the 25-35 age-group. Completed applications must be submitted by November 20. Write for full particulars, mentioning intended subject of research, to:
The British Council,
27 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

MISTER PRESIDENT

THE MAN OF INDEPENDENCE. By Jonathan Daniels. pp. 284. Gollancz, London. 12/-.

By ALEXANDER M. DUSHKIN

This book portrays "the life and times of Harry Truman, President of the United States of America." The author, who was closely associated with Truman and his entourage, views his book not as biography but rather as "the Odyssey of everyday America in the concrete terms of a specific Ulysses." For indeed, the life story of Harry Truman is the great American fable come true: the story of a small town boy of obscure backwoods parentage who through no brilliant gifts, but rather through the proverbial "pluck and luck," climbed all the slippery rungs of the American political ladder to become the leading figure in the leading nation in a geopolitically divided world. When he was first catapulted into the American presidency upon the death of the brilliant and idolized Roosevelt, his scornful foes spoke of him as suffering from *delirium Trumans*: but he has since then amply demonstrated to friends and foes alike his amazing sure-footed leadership and his capacity to rise to ever dizzier heights without losing his head or his nerve.

In the Cause of Israel

To readers in Israel the book holds a twofold interest. There is for us a personal fascination about Truman the man, who at crucial moments has thrown his powerful influence in our behalf — a sort of *deus ex machina* character in our great drama. We remember particularly that fateful Thanksgiving holiday in 1947 when Truman made his wily State Department stop doublecrossing Israel and obtain a favourable vote for partition, turning what looked like certain defeat on Wednesday into historic victory on Saturday. We think also of his electrifying recognition of Israel "at 5.16 on Friday, May 15, 1948, fifteen minutes after the new state came into being." This book contains the inside story of that declaration and incidentally also the friendly role played in it by Robert Lovett, now U.S. Secretary of Defence. We like to believe that Truman symbolizes common America in the straight-forward abiding friendship and loyalty which he bears not only to "old doctor" Weizmann, but to all Israel.

An American Character

The general value of the book is in the many insights which it gives into the character and workings of "the American Plan" of life, as lived by its leading exponent in his many roles — clerk, farmer, salesman, soldier, storekeeper, promoter, politician, holder of public offices small and great. Here American democracy's seemingly contradictory counterpoint—earthy realism and lofty idealism — finds expression in the personal experiences of its leader, who crossed successfully through the rough and muddy sea of local politics, under the tutelage of Boss Pendergast, without becoming soiled and without losing his sense of thorough-going honesty. To be sure he played the game of politics (patronage and all that) but he played it strictly according to rules. In the Senate his foes bitingly referred to him as the "Senator from Pendergast," but none could accuse him either of dishonesty or of disloyalty. People used to *kibbetz* about Truman's lack of ideological brilliance, and when American politics seemed particularly muddled, cynics could wisecrack: "we wonder what Truman would do if he were alive." But, the book points out, Truman's small town approach has served him very well. He has approached the gigantic problems of nation and world as he did the smaller problems of country and state, with the same pragmatic progressivism, the same well-rooted "rustic radicalism."

Faith and Courage

More than all else the book dwells on Truman's faith in his understanding of the needs and wishes of the common folk of America, a faith vindicated in his unpredictable reelection. Perhaps no event in our day has pointed up so dramatically the difference between western democracy and the communist "people's democracy" as has that amazing expression of democratic will. Braving a split in his own party because of his courageous negro civil rights programme, battling against a scornfully hostile 82th Congress, alone against all the political prophets and wiseacres, he took his single-handed and single-minded campaign to his neighbours throughout America. Those of us who were in New York at the time, were told that Governor Dewey's Republican proteges had already rented apartments in Washington ready for the great ouster. But the much abused *Vox Populi* this time really did confound the false prophets, not only among American politicians and commentators but also, and more important, among those medicine men behind the iron curtain and elsewhere, who would hypnotize the world into believing that political democracy is doomed.

It was given to Truman to demonstrate the healthy unpredictable character of western democracy, with all its gropings and all its glory; and to verify Lincoln's saying that you cannot "fix" all elections, since "you cannot fool all the people all the time." And that is of vital significance for those of us who wish to live in that kind of democratic world.

The book is very well written. It abounds in sagacious statements and finely turned sentences. Jefferson and Roosevelt, the author says, expressed American democracy in velvet; Jackson and Truman in leather. He points out that the everyday American is not impressed with Marxism, because he finds in his own American Plan both "remembrance and revolution." "America," he says, "will cease being America only when it gets over its long and incessant debate about its directions"... It is a meaty book, with proper spicing; it is worth not only the tasting, but the thorough digesting of content and spirit.

WE BUY AND EXCHANGE
Books and Magazines, Pocket Editions, Music Sheets in all languages
S. DIUKMAN
15 Rehov Jaffa, Haifa (opposite Bank Leumi).

Irgun Olei Merkaz Europa, Jerusalem
Sunday, October 7, at 8.30 p.m. at the Bet Hahalutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Rehavia, Jerusalem.
Talk by
H. GERLING
"BERLIN 1951"
SIX YEARS AFTER THE WAR ENDED — EAST-WEST CONFLICT — JEWISH PROBLEMS
Entrance Fee

M. ANISFELD,
General Agent of the Employers Liability Assurance Corp. Ltd., wishes all his friends and clients
A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

רדיו בן גל
RECORD PROGRESS
Radio BEN-GAL
Repair Workshop:
73 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv
Top-grade experts
Register immediately for a "Ben-Gal" Radio — and you'll get it quickly.
73 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv

חוצות כל חשמל ופו